THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa
BY JAS. G. HASSON.

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,188

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
If paid strictly in advance, one year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25
Persons residing outside the county will be charged a additional per year will be charged to all cases.
In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from time forward.
Call for your paper before you stop it, if you do not want it. None but active wags do oth wise. Don't be a soldawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. G. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1885. NUMBER 5.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the Cambria Freeman commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Transient advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

1 inch, 2 times	$1.50
1 " 3 months	2.50
1 " 6 months	3.50
1 " 1 year	5.00
2 " 6 months	5.00
2 " 1 year	10.00
3 " 6 months	8.00
3 " 1 year	12.00
¼ col'n 6 months	10.00
¼ " 6 months	20.00
½ " 1 year	35.00
" 6 months	40.00
" 1 year	75.00

Professional cards, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices..... 2.50
Auditor's Notices..... 2.00
Stray and similar Notices..... 1.50

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.*

Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER
Are you failing, try WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER, a pure, clean, wholesome
TONIC,
For Brain, Nerves, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs. An Improved Invigorant. Cures
DYSPEPSIA,
Headache, Fever, Ague, Chills
DEBILITY & WEAKNESS.
Nice to take, true merit, unequaled for TORPID LIVER and Night Sweats, Nervous Weakness, Malaria, Leanness, Sexual Decline. $1.00 per bot., 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. H. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U.S.A.

BUCHU-PAIBA
Kidney & Urinary Cure
Buchu-Paiba
Reconcilable Cures of Catarrh of the Bladder, Inflammation, Irritation or Ulceration of Kidneys and Bladder, Stone or Gravel Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Dropsical Swellings, Female Diseases, Incontinence of Urine, all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs in either sex. For Debility or Unnatural Discharges use Buchu-Paiba Injection Free. $1 and $1.25.
For SYPHILIS, either contracted or hereditary taint, use Chapin's Constitution Bitter Syrup, $1.00 per bottle, and Chapin's Syphilitic Pills, $2.00; and Chapin's Syphilitic Salve, $1.00. 6 bottles Syrup, 2 of Pills, 1 Salve, by Express, on receipt of $10.00, or at Druggists.
H. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U.S.A.

DR. THOMAS'
Eclectric Oil!
WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!
A Medicine with curative properties as impossible to counterfeit as the PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, and which is now having an enormous sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

SCRANTON, PA. DEVVELL, MASS.
During the past two years I have used bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, bruises, burns and Rheumatism, and find it the best. I have never found anything to equal it. Have had a permanent cure from its use.—Oliver J. Hair, Ald. Fifth ward. Hair, Ald. Fifth ward. Street.
DAVENPORT, IOWA.
GRAYVILLE, ILLS. As a remedy for Cases of Croup, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil stands at the top. It never fails to cure. I have used it, and I believe it has cured more children of Croup than any other remedy. Sold by S. S. Rowley, 222 E. Main, Grayville, Ill. West 14th Street.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

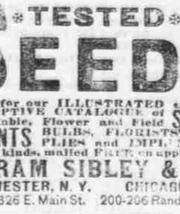
PE-RU-NA
Peruna is composed wholly of numerous vegetable ingredients, each one of which is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the most potent of all the remedies known to medical science. It cures without fail every case of
Chronic Catarrh, Consumption, General and Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Diseases of the Stomach.
If your Druggist is out of our pamphlets on the "Ills of Life," or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or in these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio. (No. 4.)
MANALIN positively cures Constipation, Piles and Diarrhœa. Sold by all druggists. One dollar per bottle; six for $5.00. Directions in English and German.

VIGOROUS HEALTH for MEN
PROF. HARRIS' Positive
A Radical Cure FOR SPERMATORRHŒA AND IMPOTENCY.
NERVOUS DEBILITY, weakness and its numerous evils, disease, baffling youthful physicians, result from youthful indiscretion or too free indulgence, as I now brain work. Do not be tempted to send for circulars, as they only create alarm in your system. Avoid being imposed on by pretentious claims of other remedies. Get one free circular and package and learn important facts about this startling treatment elsewhere. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and is fast becoming a household word. Prepared in sealed packages, ready for use. Instructions with attending symptoms and directions for self-treatment. Pamphlet sent free. Founded on scientific medical principles. Growing in favor and reputation. Direct application to the seat of disease makes the specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The restorative elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The patient becomes a man wherever and quits strength rapidly.
Free TRIAL PACKAGE
SEND ADDRESS
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mf'g Chemists, 306½ North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT, $3; 2 MONTHS, $5; 3 MONTHS, $7.

Dr. Taylor's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.
Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night, suffering untold agonies. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine obtained. A fortunate discovery! This WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most aggravated case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroe, Texas, writes: "I suffered with Asthma 30 years. Your Great Remedy completely cured me. I wish all afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh to try it." Publish this for the benefit of the afflicted. If your druggist has not got it, I will send it by mail on receipt of price $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address
B. LANGELL, Applecreek, Ohio.

I CURE FITS!
When I say a cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I make the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a free bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

KANSAS LANDS
In the heart of the great wheat, corn and stock growing section of the State
FOR SALE.
The Real Estate Reporter, describing the counties and lands for sale, sent free.
A. B. McCONNELL, Real Estate Agt.,
Fourth Ave. Salina, Saline Co., Kas.
Youngstown, O.: Best Bank References given.

THE
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN
Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.
OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combinations, artistic finish, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.
ESTABLISHED REPUTATION,
UNEQUALED FACILITIES,
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Instructive Books and Piano Stools.
Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, mailed.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

RIVINIUS' BLOCK,
EBENSBURG, PA.

CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

SIBLEY'S
TESTED
SEEDS
Send for our ILLUSTRATED and DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Vegetable, Flower and Field SEEDS PLANTS BULBS FLORISTS' SUPPLIES and IMPLEMENTS of all kinds, mailed FREE on application
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL.
322-326 E. Main St. 200-206 Randolph St.

CATARRH
ELY'S Cream Balm
Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste & Smell. A Quick & Positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER
50 cents at Druggists. 60 cents by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists,
Jan. 11,1884-1y. Owego, N. Y.

1760 Lorillard's 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CLIMAX
CLIMAX Tobacco Co. GRADE
TRY THEM PLUG
RED TIN TAG

EUREKA!!!
WILLIAM PEEBLES,
517 Wood Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.,
Agent for
EUREKA Roller Skates.
I defy competition with these Skates. The only skates that will not bend axles, or lose wheels.
Send for Sample Pair, C. O. D.
Jan. 30.-1m.

7% FARM LOANS
in INDIANA and OHIO.—Nothing safer, more desirable or more prompt. For further information and circular, address
JOS. A. MOORE,
84 East Market Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

MEN and WOMEN AGENTS WANTED
To sell choice Nursery Stock. The finest new Grapes, Roses, Vines and Trees. No inferior stock sold. Applicants must give first-class references as to character, Good Salary and Expenses Paid. OUTFIT FREE. *No experience needed.*
JAMES E. WHITNEY, (NURSERYMAN.) Rochester, N. Y.
Name this paper.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive free a costly box of goods that will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in the world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. [4-4,'84-1y.*]

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 962 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

CASTORIA
for
Infants and Children
What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What cures their fevers, makes them sleep; Castoria.
When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.
N. H. DOWNS'
Vegetable Balsamic
ELIXIR
For the cure of
Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the *Throat, Chest,* and *Lungs.* In all cases where this Elixir is used its efficacy is at once manifested, convincing the most incredulous that
CONSUMPTION
is not incurable, if properly attended to.—At its commencement it is but a slight irritation of the membrane which covers the Lungs; then an inflamation, when the cough is rather dry, local fever, and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chills more common. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all **morbid irritations** and **inflamation** from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration.
It heals the ulcerated surfaces
and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from strong opiate and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to be in great danger of destroying the patient; whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions, free.
Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LOMB, Props., Burlington, Vt.
DOWNS' ELIXIR.
DOWNS' ELIXIR. DOWNS' ELIXIR.
Sold by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg, Pa.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

The many great improvements introduced in the manufacture of the Jas. Boss' Gold Watch Case, have led to similar improvements in the making of silver cases.

Under the old methods, each part of a silver case was made of several pieces of metal soldered together, requiring a great amount of cutting and soldering, which softened the metal and gave it the pliability of lead rather than the elasticity of silver.

Under the improved methods, each part of the Keystone Silver Watch Case is made of one solid piece of metal hammered into shape. The advantages are readily apparent, for every one knows that hammering hardens the metal while soldering softens it.

To test the superiority of the Keystone Silver Watch Case, take one of 3 oz. weight, press it squarely in the center when closed, and it will not give, while a case of same weight of any other make will give enough to break the crystal. The Keystone Silver Watch Case is made only with silver cap and gold joints.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome illustrated Pamphlet, showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be continued.)

KELLER'S CATARRH-REMEDY

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE WORLD.
Catarrh has been one so prevalent that scarcely a family is exempt, and it is truly the bane of the American race, for many preparations are in the market that do not cure, that a trusting, sore, and
NEVER-FAILING CURE
will be welcomed by all. KELLER'S Catarrh Remedy and Blood Purifier has NEVER failed in a single case where directions are followed. It cleanses the blood, and eliminates the poison from the blood, leaving it pure and healthy. A wonderful and safe remedy immense. All that is asked for it is a trial. The most obstinate and long-standing cases yield readily to this remedy. It is *perfectly harmless.* Price $1 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Upon receipt of $5 by Send P. Keller & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent by express, prepaid. Take no *other,* for it is the only preparation that *reaches the seat of the disease and Cures.* Send for circular (or ask your druggist for one) concerning Cause Nature Symptoms and Cure of Catarrh. It contains testimonials of authentic and genuine cures. It is also the Best Blood Purifier in the market. For sale by Druggists generally. Wholesale by SAM'L P. KELLER & CO., Harrisburg, Pa.; also by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., and SMITH, KLINE & CO., Philad'a, Pa.

PATENTS
Obtained, and all *PATENT BUSINESS* attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*
Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.*
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or County, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

THINGS THAT NEVER DIE.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth;
The impulse to a wordless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth;
The longing after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The striving after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need;
The kindly word in grief's dark hour,
That proves a friend indeed—
The pleading for mercy, softly breathed,
When justice threatened high,
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles sweet and frail
That make up life's bliss;
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped and lips have met,
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it fell,
The chilling wants of sympathy
We feel but never tell—
The hard repulse that chill's the heart
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love—
Be firm and just and true.
So shall a light that cannot fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angels' voices say to thee,
These things shall never die
—*All the Year Round.*

ALAN'S THREE PENNIES.

Regularly every morning, when the weather permitted, little Alan, accompanied by his nurse, took his walk in the park, holding clasped in his chubby hand three pennies, which his kind mamma never failed to give him, and which he always spent in the same manner.

One penny was for a cake, one for a glass of lemonade, sold by an old man just within the park gates, the other for a poor, lame beggar, who daily stood in the street asking alms.

One morning, however, his mamma, not having any pence, gave him a shilling to change for her.

'Oh, mamma!' Alan cried, his little face lighting up with joy, 'give me this shilling; it will last four days. I will put it in my little red purse. Do please?'

'Very well, dear, but don't lose it.'

Alan, thanking his mother, took his nurse's hand and went out.

Instead of playing as usual, Alan sat quietly on a seat, holding tightly in his hand the little purse.

'Now, Master Alan, it is time for you to buy your cake,' Louisa said at length.

'But I don't want one this morning, thank you,' Alan answered.

'Not want your cake?' Louise echoed in astonishment. 'Are you ill?'

'No, but I am not hungry.'

Presently a small tinkling bell fell on his ears, and the lemonade man approached, hovering near Alan, as he was one of his most regular customers.

Alan turned his head away, seemingly absorbed in watching an Italian boy, standing near with a board filled with plaster images.

'Master Alan,' Louise whispered, 'aren't you thirsty? Don't you want your lemonade?'

'No, because I have not eaten, I do not want to drink,' decidedly.

He breathed more freely when the man passed on, afraid, in spite of himself, he might be tempted to change his piece.

On quitting the park he passed the beggar by, unnoticed for the first time since he could remember.

Arriving at his home, he hastened to the kitchen, and asked for some bread, which he ate with great appetite, feeling very hungry.

The next day his shilling still rested whole in his little red purse; he went as usual with Louise to the park and played joyfully about, being less fearful of losing his money.

Presently, tired out, he sat down on the seat beside his nurse, and calmly drew from his pocket a piece of bread he had provided himself with before starting.

'What!' Louise cried in astonishment.—'You have brought bread from the house?'

'Yes; I do not like cakes now. I am tired of them.'

'Nor lemonade?'

'No, I am not thirsty.'

'What a strange boy you are! Ah, I see what it is; you wish to economize. Is it to buy a castle?'

Alan colored, but did not answer.

When they were leaving the park he mad a thousand excuses to go out by another gate, so as not to pass the lame man.

Louise, nothing loth, complied with his wish, but in doing so they passed by a fountain where several children were drinking.

'Louise, cannot I drink there? I am so thirsty,' Alan asked eagerly.

The maid stared at him aghast.

'Whatever next! You will not buy lemonade, and you would drink at a fountain? I will not allow it; you will await until you arrive home.'

These little stratagems to keep his shilling whole, lasted four days, and on the fifth his mamma gave him his usual three pennies.

'Here, Alan,' she said smilingly, 'your shilling was only to last four days, so it is time you had some more money.'

The child took the offered pence in silence; he would not tell his mother the silver piece lay in his purse.

He went for his morning walk, and ate the dry bread he always brought in his pocket now; but as they returned Louise dragged him reluctantly towards the gate where the old beggar stood.

'You never give anything to your poor lame beggar now. See how pitifully he holds out his hand.'

'I have only my shilling, which I do not wish to change.'

'But the money your mamma gave you this morning?'

'I wish to keep it.'

'Oh, the naughty little miser! You don't know how ugly it is to be so avaricious!'

'But I am not a miser.'

'Yes, you are. Since you have had that shilling you have given nothing to the lame beggar; you pass him by unnoticed. You will become hardhearted, and when you die you will not go to heaven—no miser ever does.'

Alan hung his head in shame.

As they passed through a narrow street a little girl, poorly dressed, came out of a dairy, carrying a small jug of milk.

Whether from giddiness or accident, the child slipped, and fell almost at Allan's feet; the jug broke in a thousand fragments, the milk running in a white stream over the pavement.

Louise raised her; she was crying most bitterly.

'Are you hurt, my child?'

'No, not much; but my jug is broken, and my aunt will beat me, though it was not my fault.'

'How much does a jug cost?' Alan whispered.

'Sixpence, I think.'

'Then I will buy one. Perhaps I shall not be so miserly after.'

'You will not be so at all, if you do that, my good little Alan, since the misfortunes of the poor touch you.'

'Then let us buy another jug and some milk.'

Louise kissed the boy, then hastened to explain to the weeping child that it hurt her young master to see her cry; above all, to think she would be beaten; so, to hinder it, he would buy her another jug, and some milk.

The little girl, consoled, dried her eyes, and followed her kind friends to the dairy, where, fortunately, they found also jugs of every sort.

They chose one as much as possible like the broken one, filled it with milk, and, after having thanked the generous strangers, Nancy went on her way rejoicing.

Alan drew out his famous red purse from his pocket, and placed the shilling in the shop-keeper's hand. She handed him fourpence in exchange, which he put with the three pennies his mother had given him that morning.

When he arrived home, he told his mother all that had occurred.

'I am sorry to hear this,' she said gravely. 'I would never have given you that shilling if I had foreseen the result. However, I hope now you see how wrong you have been. Think how grieved that poor old beggar must have been to see you pass each day, and wait in vain for your usual penny.'

Tears started to Alan's eyes at the thought of the poor man, and it was in a very humble voice he asked his mother's pardon, which he received, as his last act had been so good.

The next day he started earlier; bought his cake; drank a glass of lemonade; then, as he returned home, he placed six pennies in the beggar's hand.

'I give you sixpence this morning, because I had no change these last few days; but I shall always have some now.'

Alan is cured of his miserly habit; he has learned that, though the economy of the poor is a virtue, the excessive economy of the rich becomes a vice, hardening the heart and stifling all thoughts of humanity or charitableness.

THE RIGHT SORT OF A TENANT.

'Oh, yes, I have all kinds of tenants,' said a kind-faced, old gentleman; 'but the one that I like the best is a child not more than 10 years of age. A few years ago I got a chance to buy a piece of land over on the West Side, and I did so. I noticed that there was an old coop of a house on it, but I paid no attention to it. After awhile a man came to me and wanted to know if I would rent it to him.'

"What do you want it for?' says I.

"To live in,' he replied.

"Well,' I said, 'you can have it. Pay me what you think it is worth to you.'

'The first month he brought me $2, and the second month a little boy, who said he was this man's son, came with $3. After that I saw the man once in awhile, but in the course of time the boy paid the rent regularly, sometimes $2 and sometimes $3.—One day I asked the boy what had become of his father.

"He's dead, sir,' was the reply.

"Is that so?' said I. 'How long since?'

"More'n a year,' he answered.

'I took his money, but made up my mind that I would go over and investigate, and the next day I drove over there. The old shed looked quite decent. I knocked at the door and a little girl let me in. I asked for her mother. She said she didn't have any.

"Where is she?' said I.

"We don't know, sir. She went away after my father died and we've never seen her since.'

'Just then a little girl about three years old came in, and I learned that these three children had been keeping house together for a year and a half, the boy supporting his two little sisters by blacking boots and selling newspapers and the elder girl managing the house and taking care of the baby.—Well, I just had my daughter call on them, and we keep an eye on them now. I thought wouldn't disturb them while they are getting along. The next time the boy came with the rent I talked with him a little and then said:

'My boy, you're a brick. You keep right on as you have begun and you will never be sorry. Keep your little sisters together and never leave them. Now look at this.'

'I showed him a ledger in which I had entered up all the money that he had paid me for rent and I told him that it was all his with interest. 'You keep right on, says I,' and I'll be your banker and when this amounts to a little more I'll see that you get a house somewhere of your own.' That's the kind of a tenant to have.'

WORDS OF WISDOM.—He that waits hope is the poorest man alive.

He that's down, down with him, cries the world.

He who knows nothing is confident in everything.

Promises hold men faster than benefits; hope is a cable and gratitude a thread.

One may live as a conquerer, a king, or a magistrate; but he must die like a man.

You cannot jump over a mountain, but step by step takes you to the other side.

When any calamity has been suffered, the first thing to remember is, how much has been escaped.

I know of but two beautiful things—the the starry heavens above my head, and the sense of duty within my heart.

Let a man learn that everything in nature, even motes and feathers, goes by law and not by 'luck,' and that what he sows he reaps.

I think that it must somewhere be written that the virtue of mothers shall occasionally be visited on their children, as well as the sins of fathers.

Of all passions jealousy is that which exacts the hardest service and pays the bitterest wages. Its service is to watch the success of our enemy; its wages to be sure of it.

To know the pains of power we must go those who have it; to know its pleasures we must go to those who are seeking it. The pains of power are real, its pleasures imaginary.

IT is asserted that Adam was married on his wedding Eve.

THE OLD CABINET.

THRILLING STORY OF A TERRIBLE SITUATION—THE DENOUEMENT.

'A note for you, ma'am. No answer.'

I was resting in my own room, after riding—it was six o'clock, too early to dress for dinner, too late to dress twice after taking off my habit—sleeping over a book, and comfortable in my white dressing gown. I was bored by the interruption. The note was no more than this:

'DEAR SALEEN: I must stay where I am; and you must go by yourself to the Lesters—you won't mind. I saw Jack and he said there was no party, as it would be trouble-some with the wedding to-morrow, and the dining room is given up to the breakfast. I've sent back the brougham.

'Thine, FRED.'

Fred is my brother, and was invited, like myself, to dine quietly with these Lesters, whose pretty daughter was to be married next day to a friend of ours—specially Fred's and mine—John March, commonly called 'Jack.'

'What keeps Fred?' was my passing thought; then I read a little longer, dressed and drove to Portman Square. As I turned the corner I saw visible preparations and signs of the morrow's wedding at Lesters' door. A cart with flowers was unloading; an awning was being put up over the balcony and hall door; men in white aprons came and went. As the brougham drew up I could see through the open door the bustle and stir within. At home in the house, I opened the dining room door, to see what progress was being made with the tables.—Several maid servants and some of the confectioner's men were arranging the ornaments and flowers; the cake, with its conventional erection, stood conspicuous. My friends' maid was putting moss into the flower baskets and decorating the high dishes containing the more durable part of the feast. 'Well, Barker,' I was beginning, when I caught the woman's eyes. She was doing her work with a strange gravity, and her face was full of horror and pain. When she saw me she let fall the flowers in her hand.

'O, ma'am! O, Miss Sarah! you have come.'

'Of course I've come,' I answered. 'What is the matter?'

'You haven't seen them, ma'am, have you?'

'Seen who?—the ladies? No; I came straight in here to look at the tables. Is there anything wrong? I suppose we're to dine in the library for to day. How nice it all looks!'

'Nice! O, ma'am, it's a mockery, it's awful! To see it all, and to go on as if—as if—O, Lord!' and the woman sat down and rocked herself to and fro, with the tears running down her face.

I was thoroughly alarmed now. 'Barker, is there anything wrong? Is anyone ill or dead? Don't frighten me like this. I'll go and see them if you won't speak out;' and I went to the door. I just saw that Barker had descended to the floor, and that her head was on the chair, which she clutched, sobbing aloud.

I met the butler and another man crossing the hall, both with scared, solemn faces, and went on to the morning room on the same floor. There all looked much as usual. The pride of the house and of my friends' rather valuable collection of antiquities stood facing the door—a huge cabinet, with massive clamped doors and richly cut brass work—*ciscle* as only genuine brass work of old time can be; curiously inlaid woodwork; marvelous locks, which no one but its owner understood, and no one else dared meddle with. It was a very old friend, the great *armoire;* playing with the children of the house in my own childhood, I know it, inside and outside, by heart. A mystery and a wonder then—an interest later—always a thing to admire and wonder at even now.

It had three doors. The center one, about four feet wide and certainly six inches thick, shut in another, which again inclosed, with a space of about eight inches of waste room, a set of six drawers, of different sizes, and a sort of cupboard between them. We used to stand as little children between the drawers and the inner door, and wonder, supposing we we were shut in, whether we could breathe long in that narrow inclosure, or be heard by any one without, supposing—awful thought—we were forgotten, or the outer door was shut. I remember thinking of it in bed at night, as nervous children will think of such things, till I was cold with horror. Both these two doors shut with a catch which was not a lock; but we children were forbidden ever to open or shut them except when Mr. Lester was present. It was doubtful if any one else knew how to open them, for no one ever tried. The two side doors opened with curious keys, which stood in the locks, chained to the armoire. They were valuables in themselves. The great key of the center door, worth a hundred pounds or more, was considered too sacred for common eyes, and lay in a velvet-lined case, in Mr. Lester's own keeping—brought out only occasionally to show to those who could readily appreciate such things.

It stood there in the summer twilight, looming darkly in the quiet room, darker than the rest of the house, as back rooms in London often are. Chilly, it seemed to me, in my thin white dress, coming from the hall full of sunset light. Turning to leave the room I saw a man lying prone on his face upon the sofa; so still and so straight, and so strange in his attitude, that I could only stare for a minute, and wonder whether he was asleep or dead. His hands were over his ears, grasping his hair, as in pain; and I noticed the soles of his boots turned quite up, as one notices trifles in the midst of alarm or bewilderment. The nails in his boots showed he was not dressed for dinner. His hat was lying on the floor on its side.—His face I could not see; but I knew it was Jack March, and I touched his arm in wonder.

'Jack, are you awake? Are you asleep? What is it?' I asked, with growing alarm. Was I to find something strange in every room I entered in this house? 'Jack,' I said again. He turned, and I saw his wild, haggard face, that looked at me with vague eyes that seemed not to see; and then he put his head down with a moan and covered his ears once more, as if to shut out sight and sound. The room felt darker and chillier for this silent figure, and the gaunt old armoire seemed bigger and more oppressive. I ran out of the room in a sort of panic.—Up-stairs the drawing room door stood open. The glow of the sunset was over the room, bright with flowers and pictures, and the open windows showed the balconies, lined with red cloth, and ready for the guests next day. Silence here, and silent figures, two of them—one crouched upon the floor, with arms outstretched upon a sofa; another man lying half across an ottoman—the bride's mother and sister. As I came in and spoke, now fairly bewildered and frightened, Mrs. Lester rose up with a despairing wail.

'Saleen, Saleen!' She stood shaking and crying out my name.

'Dear Mrs. Lester,' I said, taking the poor woman's cold hands, 'come and sit down, and tell me what has happened—Kate!' I called to the girl on the floor, 'come and give me that cushion.' She came mechanically, and helped her mother to the arm-chair. 'Now, tell me, if you can'—but Mrs. Lester's head had fallen back upon the cushion, and she had fainted. The girl aroused herself.

'No wonder,' she said; 'she had eaten nothing all day; and then all this. It's too awful, Saleen. I shall go mad if I think; and papa has never come back!'

'Where is your father?'

'I don't know. We sent down to the club and to the house; they can't find him. And we've searched his room, and it's not there. It's nowhere. And Jack is nearly wild; and we daren't break it open.'

'It! What, child? Can't you say what you are talking about? I shall go mad next. What can't you find? And what ails you all?'

'Saleen, it's Mary. Mary is in there, and the key is gone, and papa is away, and she's dying there—suffocating!' and the girl flung herself on the floor with wild sobs and tears. Mrs. Lester lay forgotten in her swoon; Kate rolled in unavailing misery on the carpet. I fled down stairs. The servants were as busy as ever. I knew it all now.

'Good God!' I said to the butler, who was carrying a tray of glass, 'are you going on with all this useless folly, and that girl dying in the next room? Is no one going to try to save her?'

Davis stood still and looked at me pityingly; he shook his head sadly and went on.

I rushed into the street; a policeman was standing near the carts. 'Come here,' I said. 'You'—to another man—'go and get a blacksmith. Run for your life! Tell them to bring tools to open locks and unscrew everything. Run! And you get a hatchet; get anything; come and break open the great cabinet.' I gasped to the servants, who came out to see what it all meant; 'Don't lose a moment. Great heavens! the time that has been lost already! They obeyed me, dispersing hither and thither.—It seemed hours before the men came back with tools. 'Try the hinges first. Are there screws?' There was that chance, and they worked at them, removing several heavy curious nails and screws, but seeming no nearer the object; the door was fast and firm. 'O, break it down!' I screamed at last; 'break it with the hatchet. What does anything matter, but her life—her life!'

'Her life,' said some strange voice close to me, and there stood Jack March swaying like a drunken man, with scared eyes and wild hair. Was his reason gone or going?

'Don't!' he shouted to a workman who was lifting the hatchet to break in the door. 'Not up there. Her head.' And then he stooped his ear to the keyhole, listened intently a minute, raised his hand as if to demand silence, and, the intelligence fading out of his face, he rose with a discordant laugh and walked away. 'Bah!' he said; 'her life against Lester's cabinet—her life against a key.' We did not even look round to see where he went stumbling through the hall, where he fell in a fit upon the floor.

Fearing to injure that imprisoned figure—living or dead, who could tell—we left the door and proceeded to break into the middle compartment from the wings. The grand old workmanship resisted; there seemed no weak point, no crevice, no possibility of breaking into the huge thing without fear of harm to that which it held locked and fast, within a few inches of our light and air and living life, done to death by a bit of clever machinery, the work of a dead hand. I would not think of beautiful Mary Lester as she might be, must be, if another hour went by. All this time no questions were asked. I never knew until afterward how it had all happened—how her father, only an hour or so earlier, exhibiting his wonderful cabinet to a connoisseur in such matters, had gone up stairs with his friend to show the key he prized so much, leaving the cabinet door open, intending to return—how Mary and the children, a younger brother and sister, had come in—and how the unusual sight of the open door had attracted them—how she looked in and told the little ones she had not stood inside 'so' since she was as little as they were; and laughing, tried to stand in the old place. 'I am not too big even now, am I?' she said, and the children ran to see, and pushing the doors against her the spring caught, and shut her in with death and suffocation; while they went shouting to the others that sister Mary was 'in there shut up,' and 'they couldn't let her out.'

No, they could not let her out. Mr. Lester and his friend had gone off with the key to show it to some one who had doubted its date—so it appeared from one of the boys who now came in; he heard them talking on the stairs as they went out.

'He said: 'Jarvis knows nothing about it; he has never seen it,' said the boy, sobbing.

'I heard him. I know he said Jarvis.'

'That will be Colonel Jarvis in Charles street, ma'am,' said Davis. 'Maybe if we sent there—'

There were voices outside, and Barker looked in with a white face of horror.

'It's master coming,' she said, in a sort of whisper.

We all stood back. Who was to tell him? Who was to say your girl is behind that immovable door?

But the boy, frightened enough at his father at other times, went up to him, trying to speak quietly: 'The key, sir. Quick, for God's sake!'

'Key! What—what's all this? God! sir'—seizing a servant by the collar and flinging him to one side like a cat—'do you know what you're doing meddling with that cabinet? Why, it's worth thousands! God bless me, what does all this mean? He was purple with anger. 'Don't stand staring—Sara Heriot,' he thundered, 'you are not a fool; be good enough to explain this— this'——

I went up to him, sick with horror. 'The key is wanted,' I managed to say. 'There is some one inside—dying.'

'Some one—dying—in there! Who? What? Who is it, girl?' He shook me by the shoulder till I winced with pain.

'O, the key, the key! Never mind anything else, sir

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, -- FEBRUARY 27, 1885.

MR. CLEVELAND and Col. Lamont, his private secretary, will leave Albany for Washington on next Tuesday morning, and will arrive at the latter city about ten o'clock P. M. of that day. The inauguration cermonies will take place on the following day.

A REPUBLICAN fool, by the name of P. B. Lespenasse, who lives in Rockland county, N. Y., and who is paying a bet lost on Blaine's election by walking from his home to Washington, reached Baltimore on Monday last. He has with him a pig and a rooster, with which he has trudged all the long distance.

OUR readers can believe as much as they please of the following story which Cleveland, Ohio, sends out to the country under date of the 19th inst., yesterday week:

A telegram received here from Alliance illustrates in a forcible manner how the roller skating craze has taken possession of the people of that town. The story has just leaked out that a well known married lady who has long been a regular skator at the rink, was taken suddenly ill while skating and a physician was summoned. Her condition was apparent and a suggestion was made that her skates be removed. This she objected to positively, saying she had an engagement to waltz when the music began playing. A few minutes later she gave birth to twins.

THE Committee on Vice and Immorality in the House at Harrisburg has reported favorably a bill which imposes a fine of one dollar or twenty days in jail for every time a man takes on a heavier head of whisky than he can conveniently carry. A man with a well filled purse would willingly pay the moderate fine of one dollar for the legal privilege of getting gloriously drunk. This bill affords another instance of the wild and impracticable notions that enter the minds of some men at Harrisburg on the subject of temperance reform.

IT appears from official information recently laid before Congress that at the elections held in 1876, 1880, 1882 and 1884, the amount expended for Deputy Marshals and Supervisors was almost *two millions* of dollars. The flimsy Republican pretext for all this has been "to preserve the purity of the ballot," but in reality to make sure of Republican ascendency by the most reprehensible and outrageous methods.—Under Mr. Cleveland's administration the occupation of rowdies and ruffians as United States Deputy Marshals will be gone, and the States will be permitted to conduct their own elections without any interference on the part of government hirelings.

MR. HORNE informs us that the bill introduced by him into the House regulating the salary of the members and minor officers, to which we referred last week, provides that the members shall receive one hundred dollars for "postage and stationery," which is fifty dollars less than the law now allows them for these two items. Mr. H. states that a member's letter postage is a very small portion of the stamps he uses, but that the postage on public documents is the chief matter to be taken into consideration, and his belief is that the amount named in his bill for the two items, stamps and stationery, is not too large. He may be correct, but, knowing something about the amount of stationary necessary for a member during a session, we can't get the notion out of our mind that *fifty* dollars ought to be more than enough to pay for both. Mr. Horne states that his bill has not yet been reported by the committee, and that when it is, he will send us a printed copy of it.

THE Washington Monument was formally dedicated on Saturday last, the day being an extremely cold one for out-door ceremonies. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston, who was Speaker of the House when the corner stone of the Monument was laid on the 4th of July, 1848, and delivered the address, had been selected to perform the same duty on the present occasion, but owing to the condition of his health he was unable to be present, and the oration he prepared was read by ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, who is now a member of Congress. A lengthy address was also delivered by John W. Daniel, of Virginia, who is regarded as one of the most finished orators in the country. Short speeches were made by the venerable W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, one of the original members of the Monument Society, and by President Arthur, Senator Sherman, of Ohio, and Colonel Casey, the engineer in charge. The chaplain on the occasion was the pastor of Pohick church, near Alexandria, which Washington attended during the time he lived at Mount Vernon. The Monument is the highest structure in the world built by human hands, and has been reared to perpetuate the memory of the grandest character, take him all in all, in human history.

IN ALL the Catholic churches in Ireland on last Sunday week there was read, amid impressive silence and rapt attention, the Lenten pastoral letter which Cardinal McCabe, of Dublin, had prepared on the eve of his sudden death. The pastoral contains the following indignant repudiation by the dead Cardinal of the attempts made to destroy property and innocent lives by the ungodly crew of dynamiters, which have so recently shocked the civilized world. It says: "The object of that wicked conspiracy is to achieve the independence of Ireland and avenge the wrongs inflicted upon that unhappy country in former times. God knows, the record of its wrongs forms the blackest page in European history, but surely savage vengeance is not calculated to win God or the world to the side of that poor and afflicted country, which has no more deadly foes than the wretched men who support or countenance schemes so detestable. Deeply as I love Ireland, I would gladly consent to a continuation of her greatest sorrow rather than see her redemption worked out by agencies that God and the Church anathematize."

THE present Legislature don't seem to be the least bit anxious to acquire the confidence and respect of the people, but rather to treat them with contempt. It adjourned from Friday the 13th to Monday evening the 18th, in order to give the members a chance to attend the late city, borough, and township elections. That adjournment cost the State about *thirteen* thousand dollars. At last Monday night's session George McGowan, a leading Democratic member from Philadelphia, who had been absent from his seat two weeks, signalized his return by offering a concurrent resolution for the adjournment of the two houses from to-day until next Monday week, the monday after Cleveland's inauguration. This proposed recess would last *ten* days, and would cost the State about *thirty-two* thousand dollars. The purpose of the recess is to enable the members who wish to do so, to attend the inauguration of President Cleveland. It requires but a few hours to go from Harrisburg to Washington, but Mr. McGowan's project contemplates a waste of *ten days* in making the trip. The resolution encountered a feeble opposition from a few members, but it passed by a vote of 97 yeas to 62 nays, showing that about forty members were either absent or too cowardly to vote. It remains to be seen what the Senate will do with the resolution, but a proposition for a recess is seldom if ever defeated. The result of this shameless waste of time will be an avalanche of hasty, crude, and improvident legislation during the expiring hours of the session, simply a repetition of what has attended the adjournment of nearly every former session. The Speaker of the House, Mr. Graham, of Allegheny county, in his inaugural address, promised the people that this would be a business session, and we think Colborn, of Somerset, said something of the same kind about the same time. The people can now see the difference between the promise and the performance. We do not sensure the large Republican majority in the House for not voting down the McGowan resolution. If they had done so it would have created a terrible amount of bad blood between them and the Democrats, and that must be avoided at all ha zards in deference to a Legislature that has been in session for nearly two months, and has passed two bills, one of which was vetoed by a wide-awake Democratic Governor.

THE wife-beaters' bill was defeated in the State Senate on yesterday week by a vote of 16 yeas to 24 nays. The Senator from this district, Harry Boggs, voted against the bill, and for doing so we hand him over to the tender mercies of the married women in the counties of Cambria and Blair, if there are any such, and we think there are a few, who are cursed with husbands so lost to every feeling of honor and shame as to ill treat and abuse them by brute force. On the same day and about the same hour the bill was defeated in the Senate, a married woman named Fanny Murphy died at the city farm near Pittsburg, from the effects of a terrible beating inflicted by her husband, Martin Murphy, three days previously. The bill, even if it was an existing law, would not, of course, cover Murphy's case, which can only be adequately avenged by the hangman's rope, and we merely mention it as an aggravated instance of a crime which is becoming very common, and which the defeated bill proposed to punish in a summary manner. Members of the Senate may protest, as some of them did, against the "barbarism," as they called it, of corporal punishment, their notion apparently being that the husband is entitled to a monopoly of the business. There is a great deal of false sentiment abroad in regard to the whipping post as a punishment for the commission of certain offences. Only about five or six years ago the councils of Philadelphia prepared and discussed a memorial or petition to the Legislature asking that body to establish the whipping post as a method for punishing certain kinds of crime in that city, and it was only defeated by two or three votes. Whatever may be said about it as an abstract proposition, either on the one side or the other, we think there is a general concurrence of opinion all over the Commonwealth, that the lash is the well merited and most effective punishment for a man who commits an assault and battery upon his wife. Such will be the verdict of some future and better State Senate than the one now in session at Harrisburg.

"A MAN who seeks a Cabinet position, or who has others seek one for him, is not of the material of which a Cabinet should be made," is what that veteran Democrat, Allen G. Thurman, said to a newspaper reporter at his home in Columbus. Judge Thurman's language is in keeping with his whole public life, in as much as, he never sought office, but the offices he has held have always sought him. The feeling among Democrats in every State in the Union in favor of Judge Thurman's being taken into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, is stronger even than that Mr. Bayard should become one of the President's confidential advisers, for the reason that Mr. Bayard is the recognized leader of his party in the Senate, and his place could not be adequately filled. Judge Thurman's name continues to be mentioned in connection with the Secretaryship of the Interior, but no man knows what Mr. Cleveland's conclusions are in regard to his Cabinet and most likely will not know until next Tuesday night when the President-elect will arrive in Washington. If it should turn out that the uncle of "Old Bill Allen," as that rugged Democrat was called in his latter days, is to take charge of the Interior Department, it will be a direful day for the horde of thieves and swindlers who have been defrauding the government, and especially the Indians, in a hundred dark ways. The office, however, must seek Judge Thurman, or, in other words, Mr. Cleveland must tell him that he wants him for that particular place, for the Ohio ex Senator, however willing he may be to accept a Cabinet position, will never "stoop to conquer," and the whole country will honor him for his self-respect and independence.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA is out of the hospital and Mrs. Dudley will be released on bail.

POLITICAL ORATORS.

STATESMEN WHO WERE NOTED AS POWERFUL STUMP SPEAKERS.

There are fears that the oratory of the stump may belong to the attractions of the past. Either committee would have gone far down into its bank account could it have secured a stump orator like the late Senator Nye. This gifted man was a tower of strength to Republican managers. He would bring in the farmers, through rain and knee-deep mud, for many miles, and the hall could never be found big enough to hold all who wanted to hear him. His humor, sarcasm, anecdote, pathos, and scorching invective found their great field and stimulus on the stump, and men could never tell whether they had been listening to him for minutes or hours.

President Lincoln was regarded as a stump speaker of remarkable power long before he came into men's minds in connection with the Presidency. Indeed, many regard him as the greatest orator the country has produced, Mr. Edward McPherson being one of these. Greatest, they mean, if the supreme test be in the power of influencing the hearer. Mr. Lincoln, unlike many men of commanding influence on the stump, found his power not limited to this kind of oratory. It was said of him by an eminent writer that his remarkable faculty of putting things, his intellect, capable of the closest and most subtle analysis, and the use of language so as to put his ideas in the clearest and simplest form gave to his public efforts a weight and influence such as no public man of this country had ever before attained.—Mr. Douglas, with whom Mr. Lincoln carried on a series of joint public debates that attracted the attention of the country, was regarded as one of the very best stump orators of his or any time. Gen. Garfield as an orator at the hastings ranked with the first in his party. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine are regarded as possessing extraordinary powers of this kind, entirely separate from other qualities of mind that have made them dastinguished.

The tendency to read essays, instead of delivering speeches, has become so universal in both branches of Congress that it is rare that a speech of any length is delivered without the complete manuscript being before the speaker. While this results in greater grace of style, accuracy of expression, and better diction, it is at the cost of the energy, fire, enthusiasm, and hot emotions that the extempore speech stimulates. The men most eminent for their power of oratory in recent Congresses, Lowever, have spurned the use of manuscript. The late Senator Carpenter, whom many regarded as the most fascinating speaker of recent years in Congress, despised a written speech. He once said that he might as well shut himself up in an iron cage, and try to talk through the bars. He believed in preparation, but not in prescription.—Mr. Conkling, while in the Senate, never laid his manuscript open on his desk. He never read a speech, and, like Mr. Carpenter, never hesitated for a word. Yet both these orators never spoke without thorough preparation. Mr. Edmunds seldom makes long speeches, rarely exceeding fifteen minutes. He speaks always extemporaneously, and never revises the stenographers' notes or proof slips. John Sherman does not write his speeches; neither does Gen. Logan nor Senator Hoar.

The three most voluble Senators, Morgan, Beck and Plumb, neither write nor specially prepare their speeches, excepting to gather the facts. None of these three, however, makes any claim to the possession of oratorical powers, though each is singular in one respect. Mr. Plumb is the most rapid speaker who has been in the Senate for many years. He and Senator Beck are the only men who ever taxed Mr. Murphy's power as a stenographer to the fullest, and many think Mr. Murphy is the most rapid stenographer in the world. Mr. Plumb's words are emitted with terrific speed.—He sometimes utters as many as 250 in a minute. Mr. Beck, while scarcely less rapid, speaks less clearly than Mr. Plumb, so that his words sound just as the posts of a Virginia fence look to a man sitting at the window of a lightning express. Mr. Morgan's speech is rapid, flows as continuously as a running brook, with much the same pleasantly bubbling sound. He never prepares or revises his speeches. They appear in The Record precisely as he delivers them, and yet Mr. Murphy says that he never yet has found in them an error of grammar or of diction, and that as specimens of pure, classic English they are unexcelled by the speeches of any Senator. Mr. Bayard does not read his speeches, but with these exceptions almost all the others do. It did cause his Indiana friends some astonishment when Mr. Voorhess first unrolled his manuscript, but the custom is now confirmed with him. Mr. Pendleton, too, whose oratory used to be a delight to his Ohio friends, now reads his speeches.

In the long debates upon the tariff bill in the house, both last winter and the session preceding, with hardly an exception, the speeches were read from manuscript. Speaker Carlisle, two years ago, Judge Kelly, and Mr. Randall were the only members of prominence who did not read their speeches.

The habit has had one effect that is inevitable; it gives the speech reader a very slim audience generally. The essays are read in a monotonous and almost inaudible tone, and the cases where a speech that is read is accompanied by any of the graces of elocution are very rare. Judged by the accepted standard of oratory, hardly a member of Congress who reads his speeches can be ranked as an orator.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WASHINGTON'S DESCENDANTS.—A Washington dispatch of the 22d says: At the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the monument yesterday, there were present of the descendants and relatives of Washington, Mrs. Lewis Washington, Vice Regent for Virginia in the Mount Vernon Association; her stepson, J. B. Washington, of Pittsburg, and connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Mrs. B. B. Washington and daughter, Miss Washington, of Frederick county, W. Va.; Miss Eliza Washington, of Charlestown, W. Va.; Colonel Thornton Washington, of Texas; Bushrod C. Washington and S. W. Washington, of Charlestown, W. Va.; Robert Washington, Westmoreland county, Va.; George Washington, Jefferson county, W. Va.; Mrs. L. Montgomery Bond, Elizabeth, N. J., a grandniece of Washington; Miss Virginia Mitchell, Charlestown, W. Va.; Miss Claiborne, Richmond, and Mr. Myrvin C. Buckey, of Washington.—Nearly all these descendants are great grandnieces or nephews.

A NICE young man named E. W. Voegtly, who was teller in the Butler Savings Bank, speculated in oil and in doing so, used used up forty thousand dollars of the bank's deposits. On last Sunday night he hired a man to take him to Rochester in Beaver county, and from there he started, as is believed, for Canada, now the refuge of all bank thieves. There is nothing at all singular in all this, since it is a matter of such frequent occurrence, nor is there anything strange in the additional and uniform statement in nearly every such case, that Voegtly was regarded as a "model young man, and was a Sunday school teacher." He wasn't a thief, however, *because* he was a Sunday school teacher, but in acting in that praiseworthy capacity he was simply imitating the example of nearly every other bank plunderer in the country, by "Stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1885.

The Washington Monument has been turned over, was the startling announcement on the street yesterday at twelve o'clock. This did not mean that it had been overturned, but that it had been turned over—transferred from the Monument Committee, who have had it in charge for thirty-six years, to the people of the United States. The ceremonial programme has now been completed, and the monument stands alone in its peerless grandeur, divinely tall and most divinely fair; the noblest tribute to the noblest man.

The six thousand who composed the civic and military procession, and who were out from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M., standing for the most of the time massed in a square about the monument, had a foretaste of the horrors of war. It was bitter weather, and many, chilled to the bone, were prostrated with the cold.

The procession from the monument to the Capitol was well ordered and imposing. I have seen many processions move along Pennsylvania Avenue, but never before have I seen them succeed in keeping the street clear, and their success on this occasion augurs well for the much larger procession that will move along the same route next week, on the fourth of March. The sidewalks of Pennsylvania Avenue are very wide, but the spectators have been disposed to encroach upon the street, to crowd the column in procession, and to break the view from all but the first line. By a successful disposition of mounted policemen, the avenue was kept perfectly clear, and all were enabled to enjoy the spectacle. Major Dye, the chief of police, received a letter of thanks from the President for his success in managing the crowd.

First came Gen. Sheridan in full uniform, mounted on a black horse. He was followed by four aids, and a large body of mounted men. Next in order came the U. S. infantry and artillery, and then the volunteer military and civic organizations. These were followed by a long line of carriages decorated with the stars and stripes, in which sat memberr of Congress and Justices of the Supreme Court. The President sat in a carriage drawn by four horses. Conspicuous at the head of the Southern visiting military companies, was General Fitzhugh Lee, mounted on a superb dark bay stallion.

The ceremonies at the monument were very brief. The weather was so cold that not even the speakers uncovered their bald heads, and those in the audience sat with their hats on and moved their benumbed feet constantly. At the Capitol, from which all but a favored two thousand were excluded, the ceremonies were protracted, and the addresses were longer, but were endured by the audience with fortitude. The first oration was written by Mr. Winthrop, who was the orator thirty-seven years ago, when the corner stone was laid. It was in the somewhat heavy and redundant style of rolling periods that was considered fine rhetoric forty years ago. Mr. Gladstone, Monsieur Gambetta, Lord Macaulay, or Mr. Vilas would have said more in half as many words. The oration was read by Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, the writer being too feeble to be present.

The oration of Col. Daniels, of Virginia, was flowery and brilliant, sophomorical and portentous. The best orators of the day practice a different style, and the orators of the future will not find models in last Saturday's orations, except of some faults they should avoid. Life is too short, and modern common sense and culture is too practical, to be cheated and tickled by words, words, words. This view does not exclude eloquence, but it does exclude grandiloquence, which vaunts itself and substitutes gaudy sentences for a chaste and simple expression of thought. If old Mr. Winthrop and young Mr. Daniels will take care to revise their orations before delivery, and carefully cut out all the fine things they have doted on, they may yet make pretty good orators, but the old style of soaring the American eagle until it is out of sight, and making the larks sing at the gates of Paradise, will not do for thes times.

K.

A CASE IN POINT.

WHICH ILLUSTRATES HOW THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS ARE SUPPLIED.

A few years after the war closed a young man who had served creditably as a soldier married the daughter of a well to-do farmer not many miles from the State college. A farm was secured and stocked for the young couple, and they lived happily and prospered until six children were born to them; when the mother died. A year or so of mourning followed, and then a new wife and mother was looked for. The wife but not the mother was found in the person of a buxom miss of the same valley, who was willing to assume the duties of the first position, but only on condition that the responsibility of the second should be removed in some way or another; or, to be plainer, that the the children of the first mother be disposed of in some way so as not to trouble or annoy her. How to do this was the question.

It was a difficult problem to solve, for nearly everybody who have children have as many of their own as they want, and but few of those who have none want to be bothered with or made responsible for the proper rearing of other people's. But a wife had to be had, and in order to get the one wanted the children had to be gotten away with. How to do it was the great question for a considerable time. At length the soldiers' orphan school idea struck our soldier friend, and a short correspondence resulted in the principal of one of these orphans' schools accepting, as wards of the State, five of the six little ones. The only barrier to the wife getting business being removed, the wedding was duly celebrated, and while the State is now feeding, clothing, and schooling the children of the first wife, the father of these five little "soldier's orphans" is prospering as a farmer and busily engaged in seeing to the welfare of another family that is springing up around him.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Excursion Tickets to Inauguration via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is every indication now of a large travel to Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President. Citizens from all parts of the country will take part in the interesting ceremonies, and aid in making the event a memorable one. The inaugural procession will be grand and imposing, and the ball promises to be a brilliant affair. Ample provision has been made for the accommodation of all visitors.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is fully prepared to transport the large number of passengers who will be attracted to the Capital, from points along its system.—Almost unlimited facilities of transportation and a station on Penn avenue in the very heart of the city, render the company fully equal to the task of handling, in the most satisfactory manner, its thousands of patrons.

Excursion tickets will be sold on March 2d, 3d, and 4th, good to return until the 7th, from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, Northern Central Railway, Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic Railroads, at greatly reduced rates. From Baltimore and all points south thereof, on the Baltimore and Potomac and Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroads, excursion tickets will be sold on the 3d and 4th, good to return until the 5th. For full and detailed information, apply to local agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its branches.

Wanted.

The worst case in Cambria county of scrofula, erysipelas, tetter or blood disease of any nature, inherited or acquired, to purchase one bottle of McDonald's great blood purifier or sarsaparillian alternative, use as directed and if not benefitted many times the value of its cost, your money will be returned. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia agents. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg. [5-9,-1y.*]

Victor Hugo was 83 years old on Sunday.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—It is said that Japanese women have never seen and do not know the use of pins.

—The White House has been painted so often that the white lead upon it is said to be, by actual measurement, nearly a quarter of an inch thick.

—M. L. Blair, Alderman 5th Ward, Scranton, Pa., stated Nov. 9, '83: He had used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, burns, cuts, bruises and rheumatism. Cured every time.

—The original Cardiff Giant was destroyed by the fire in the opera house at Huron, Dak., on Saturday last. There were a number of other small fires and railroad accidents, all occurring within twenty-four hours.

—Frank Warner was found frozen to death alongside the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, seven miles from Zanesville on Sunday. He had escaped from jail on Saturday and had gone to sleep by a fire which had burned out, leaving him to freeze.

—Christopher Louis and Mrs. Snyder, who eloped from Erie, Pa., on New Year's day and created such a sensation, were discovered living in a suburban cottage at Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday. Erie authorities are there, but the twain refuse to return or be separated.

—A fire originated in a saloon on the north side of Main street, Stanton, Mich., at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. By 4 o'clock the entire block of 16 frame buildings was in ashes. The fire was only stopped by the streets. The goods were mostly saved, but the losses aggregate $25,000, partially insured.

—During an altercation on Sunday morning between John Kollmeyer, a brass maker, and his wife Kate, at their residence, No. 212 Mulberry street, New York city, Kollmeyer struck his wife on the head with a flat iron, inflicting injuries from which she died that evening. Kollmeyer was arrested and locked up to await the result of the coroner's jury.

—Several months ago Cora B. Piquete, of Syracuse, New York, witnessed an accident to a shopmate, whose hair became entangled in a shaft and was entirely pulled out. Miss Piquette has been made insane by the scene. Standing on a chair or sofa she butts her head against the wall, and then seems relieved. She has been sent to the Middletown asylum.

—At 3 a. m. on Saturday last a passenger train bound west on the West Shore road, ran into a freight train at Conajaharie, N. Y. Three locomotives were smashed and the engineer, Andrew Shurer, of Frankfort, and Fireman Grover Penny, of Deposit, were mangled by the wreck and instantly killed. Others were severely injured. The loss is estimated at $100,000,

—Many teeth and bones of extinct animals and fishes have recently been discovered in cutting a canal through Cuyler swamp near Savannah. They are generally found from eight to twelve feet below the surface. A few days ago more bones were unearthed that are thought to be the skeleton of an animal of tremendous size. The vertebræ are each about six inches long, and when intact probably have been a foot across from side to side and six inches from the outer portion to the abdominal cavity. One large bone, probably a thigh bone, is about ten or twelve inches in diameter at the point and about two feet long.

—A 4-year-old son of J. H. Miller, of Elmira, N. Y., tipped a lighted lamp from the table on Sunday morning and was burned to death by the explosion and fire which ensued. His mother rushed to his rescue and battled with the flames until the little one died, when she ran from the house with her garments blazing and fell in the snow on the street. Neighbors extinguished the fire, both on her garments and in the house, and called a doctor to dress the burns, but she died, after great suffering, in the afternoon. Her clothes were nearly all burned from her body and the fire had eaten deeply into her breast, body and limbs. The child's body presented a sickening appearance, having been roasted until perfectly black. The hair was entirely burned from the head and the flesh from the hands, revealing the bones. The accident was one of the most frightful that ever occurred in that city.

Wonders Never Cease.

A long time ago the wise man said there is nothing new under the sun, but yet the daily experience of hundreds seem to prove this false. Some contend that the days of miracles are past, but yet it appears as if they are not yet gone by, when such men as I. N. Tidball, of Washington, Pa., gives the following remarkable testimony:

"I have been a severe sufferer from chronic rheumatism and kidney affection for over twenty years, and after having tried nearly everything without getting relief, commenced using Peruna a few months ago. The benefit I have received is wonderful. I feel like a new man, and am fully restored to health."

Surely such a cure is remarkable, and none should hesitate any longer about using Peruna, the great remedy discovered by Dr. Hartman. Send to your druggist for a bottle, and ask for his book on the 'Ills of Life.'

The Most Remarkable Case of all.

A gentleman writes us from Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa., that his little girl was horribly afflicted with scrofula. Her body was full of sores, ears discharging continually thick yellow putrid matter, and her eyes so swollen and inflamed as to be almost blind. *One bottle* McDonald's Blood Purifier has to all appearances entirely cured her. Our neighbors as well as ourselves consider it a remarkable cure.

A bonafide case. The address of the family can be obtained from the editor of this paper. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
Philadelphia Agents.

His Slippery Glass Eye.

"The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turning around sidewise on his head when he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

A WEAK BACK, with a weary aching lameness over the hips is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

CASTORIA.

WHEN Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Cast'a.
—For sale at James' Drug Store.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Wonder-Books

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY, Poetry, Classics.

WONDER-BOOKS in no trifling sense, but the best literature of the world presented in excellent and attractive form, at prices so low as to excite universal "wonder."

LIBRARY of STANDARD HISTORY. Containing in one volume, imperial octavo, good type, with numerous fine illustrations, the whole richly bound in fine cloth, ornamented, the following celebrated works, unabridged:

GREEN'S Larger HISTORY of the ENGLISH PEOPLE.
CARLYLE'S HISTORY of the FRENCH REVOLUTION.
CREASY'S Fifteen DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD.
SCHILLER'S HISTORY of the THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

HARPER & BROTHERS' lowest price for these four great works is $14.50; my price is ***$2.50;*** postage 40 cents extra.

"A wonder-book in more senses than one. The idea of putting a work like this at only $2.50 per copy, seems preposterous; and yet there is wisdom in it, for everybody will want it, and it will thus be the means of advertising and introducing the numerous other valuable books which the publisher is putting forward."—*Christian at Work,* New York City.

"It is truly a marvel of skill and a triumph of modern mechanical art that such a noble volume can be furnished at so small a cost. Whether we admire its large proportions, beautiful binding, fair page, excellent paper, numerous and striking illustrations, numbering nearly 100—all are first-class."—*Christian Cynosure,* Chicago, Ill.

LIBRARY of STANDARD POETS, containing in one imperial octavo handsomely bound volume, of about 1,100 pages, Bourgeois and Brevier type, leaded, the following works, unabridged:

Scott's Complete Poetical and Dramatic Works.
Complete Poetical Works of Robert Burns.
Complete Poetical Works of Thomas Moore.

Equally good editions of these are not elsewhere obtainable for less than $4.50; my price ***$2.00;*** postage 34 cents.

LIBRARY of CLASSIC PROSE. In one imperial octavo volume of about 900 pages, handsome type, and fine cloth binding, ornamented, the following famous essays and works:

Macaulay's Essays on Milton.
John Stuart Mill On Liberty.
P. G. Hamerton's The Intellectual Life.
Herbert Spencer on Education.
Great Thoughts from Greek Authors.
Great Thoughts from Latin Authors.
Complete Essays by Lord Bacon.
Complete "Letters of Junius."
Irving's Rip Van Winkle and Other Sketches.
Washington's Farewell and Other Addresses.
Macaulay's Life of Frederick the Great.

The above cannot be obtained from any other publishing house for less than $10; my price is ***$1.75;*** postage 30 cents.

"This is indeed a wonder-book, in the amount and valuable quality of its contents. The wonder is how such a book, which is a library in itself, can be sold at such a price."—*Methodist Recorder,* Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Your 'Historical Wonder-Book' *IS* a wonder—a wonder how an imperial octavo volume of over 1,000 pages, with many illustrations, clear type, fine paper, handsomely bound, containing four standard historical works of great value, can be sold for $2.50."—BENSON J. LOSSING, LL.D., the Historian.

COUPON 25 CENTS. This Coupon will be received in lieu of 25 cents cash, toward the price of either of above works, if sent within ten days from date of this paper (mention name of paper). This offer is to secure your PROMPT response and indicate the paying advertising mediums.

100-PAGE CATALOGUE sent free. The best literature of the world at the lowest prices ever known. Books ***sent for EXAMINATION BEFORE PAYMENT*** on reasonable evidence of good faith. Address

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher.
P. O. Box 1227. 393 Pearl Street, New York.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. New York.

THOUSANDS OF HOLIDAY BARGAINS!!

ALL AROUND OUR BIG RETAIL STORES.

Prices Away Down To-Day!

BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' and Misses' Winter Wraps.
Mascottes, Jackets, Dolmans, Plush Coats, at $20.00 and upwards.
Seal Skin Sacques and Dolmans at reduced prices, and only in the best quality.
Lace Curtains, Table Linens, Towels, Holiday Handkerchiefs, by the Million.
Fancy Goods for the Holidays, now ready in great variety.

Largest Retail Establishment IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Samples and Prices Sent Promptly, on Application.

JOS. HORNE & CO'S RETAIL STORES.
Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALL FOR NOTHING.

WHY THE DOCTOR WAS DISGUSTED, AND WHAT MIGHT HAVE DONE WITHOUT HIM.

"Well, wife," said Dr. E——, as he entered his house, which was situated in a cosy village in central New York, "I have got back from a long and dreary ride away down among the mountains, and all to no purpose whatever. The messenger said the case was 'life till morning,' when the fact is he had only an ordinary attack of colic. If the simpletons had only had sense enough to put a HENSON'S CAPUNE PORous PLASTER on his stomach he would have been all right in an hour or two. But some folks are slow to learn," added the old physician, swallowing the cup of steaming tea his wife had just poured for him.

Dr. E—— was right; yet people do learn, even though slowly. The rapidly increasing use of Henson's plasters proves this beyond a question, and the good doctors are certain to be saved much of their needless toil. In all diseases capable of being attacked by a plaster Henson's acts efficiently and at once. Be sure the have the word CAPUNE cut in the centre. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, New York.

THE KEYSTONE ELECTRIC CO.,

SOLE LICENSEES FOR PENN'A OF

THE BAXTER ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,

are prepared to furnish *entire electric plants.* Will also arrange with counties, cities, corporations, or individuals, for the right to use the BAXTER LAMP, the most economical improvement in electric lighting ever invented—saving one-half the cost of lighting by Arc Lamps, and making a steadier and purer light. The consumption of carbons is less than one fourth of what it is in the ordinary lamp. Eighteen inches of carbon, burning in ordinary lamps but half a night, will last in these lamps three nights, burning ALL NIGHT LONG.

Address KEYSTONE ELECTRIC CO.,
212 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 11, 1884.-1y.

L. F. DARNELL,

FLORIST,

Johnstown, Penn'a,

Makes a *Specialty* of

FINE FLORAL WORK

—FOR—

BALLS, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, FUNERALS, ETC., ETC.

Flowers packed and sent safely any distance by Express. [Feb20-2m.]

LORETTO HOUSE,

(Formerly known as the Myers House)

LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

JOSEPH F. DURBIN, Proprietor.

Sample Room for Salesmen and good stabling for horses. TERMS MODERATE.
Feb. 20.-3m.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., situated on the road leading from Ashland Furnace to Tunnel Hill, containing *39 acres*; 140 of which are cleared, and half well limed, with 1400 rods under drain, and having thereon a frame house of 11 rooms, frame barn 62x66, carriage house, wagon shed, corn crib, blacksmith shop, milk house, and all kinds of fruit; including grapes, and 200 choice apple, pear, plum, quince and crab trees. These premises are underlaid with coal and I am now operating the well known Ashland bank; having storage room for 10,000 bushels. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the building all in good order. Apply on the premises

GEORGE J. MYERS.
Gallitzin township, Jan. 16, '85.

NOTICE.—In the Orphan's Court of the county of Cambria.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Richard Neple, deceased, late of Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa.: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg on the first Monday of March next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Richard Nagle, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

D. A. LUTHER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, January. 15, 1885.

WANTED—One agent, lady or gentleman, in every county. Steady employment. Our agents are making from $3 to $7 per day. Full particulars sent free. Address at once

PARK BRICK COMPANY,
Box 1321. 239 Broadway, New York.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor.) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14,-tf.]

Still Reducing Stock.

I again call the attention of the public to the fact that I am still selling goods at a great reduction in order to reduce my stock. As you all know my stock consists of everything in the

Hardware, House-Furnishing, and Agricultural

line. It is not necessary to enumerate it here, but come and satisfy yourselves that I am offering bargains in everything. As this is the time of the year for Shovel Plows and Cultivators, call and see my stock, which I am selling right down to first cost. I am also offering great bargains in

Wall Paper, Trunks, Silver Plated Ware,

Well and Cistern Pumps, Double Bitt Axes, &c. Remember my terms are cash, I cannot make these big reductions and charge goods on the books.

G. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 16, 1884.-tf.

Advertising Cheats!!!

'It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,
'Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 27, 1885.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here. There and the Other Place.

—Court next week.

—For canned goods go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets never fail.

—For choice groceries go to the Sugar Bowl.

—About ten inches of snow fell on Tuesday night.

—Captain John Porter has been elected a Justice of the Peace in Braddock.

—Mr. James Myers, of the Mountain House, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia.

—Fourteen million feet of logs are ready to be wafted out of Kettle Creek, Clinton county.

—Don't fail to notice the change and read the advertisement of V. S. Barker & Bro. in another column.

—The next issue of our paper will be the last FREEMAN published under a Democratic administration.

—Lewistown's skating ring went up in smoke one night last week. An incendiary fire is the little match did it.

—Mr. George E. McPike, of the Altoona Tribune, came here on Saturday to add fuel to the fire which he kindled several years ago.

—There are only twenty-three Commonwealth returns to go before the Grand Jury next week. A short Court will be the result.

—Charley Watson, a Tyrone lad, son of Tom Watson, aged 8 years, weighs 131½ pounds, within three pounds as much as his father.

—Rev. Fathers Boyle and Ryan, the former of Gallitzin and the latter of St. Augustine, this county, spent the early part of the week in Pittsburg.

—Miss Annie Beynon, of this place, who had charge of the Myers school, in Cambria township, was compelled to stop teaching on Wednesday on account of illness.

—One hundred and ninety-one applicants for license are anxious and willing to undertake to keep the whistles of Cambria county citizens wet for the ensuing year.

—Mr. Thomas Rosensteel, of Allegheny township, will sell at public sale a lot of personal property, farming utensils, live stock, etc., on the 24th of March next.

—The following named persons will find letters awaiting them at the Ebensburg postoffice: Mrs. Mary Evans, Frank Flanigan, Jones Wm. R. Smith, Lilly Telford.

—Bad drainage causes much sickness, bad blood and improper action of the liver and kidneys is bad drainage to the human system, which Burdock Blood Bitters remedy. The large steam flowering mill of David Rose & Son, Indiana, was badly wrecked on Tuesday last by the explosion of two boilers. Loss about $3,000. No person was injured.

—Prof. Harris' Pastilles for nervous debility, etc., are offered on free trial. Their cure causes no loss except to proprietors, who know their merit. Harris Remedy Co., Lisbon, Mo.

—A bill has been introduced in the House at Harrisburg providing for the payment of a pension of $8 per month, to school teachers who have spent thirty years of their lives in their profession.

—See advertisement of James Myers and Jas. Gallaher, executors of John Elder, deceased, in another column. They will sell some valuable real estate at Carrolltown on the 14th of March next.

—Vallie Luttringer captured a small owl on Monday morning on Judge Lloyd's portico and took it home, intending to give it the benefit of a civilized education. It died however, on Tuesday morning.

—Patrick Brown of the Central hotel of this place has been awarded the contract for carrying of the mails from this place to Nicktytree for the term of four years, commencing on the 1st of July next.

—The various officers of the respective boroughs of this Commonwealth whose terms expire this year will be sworn into office on the first Monday in March, instead of the first Monday in April, as heretofore.

—Edward W. Vogeley, teller of the Butler Savings Bank, has lost $43,000 of the bank's money in speculations in oil. Vogeley has disappeared. He was a trustee in a church, a Sunday-school teacher, and had the confidence of everybody.

—A tramp who had been hired by Farmer Heffer, living near Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset county, stole a gold watch, a new silver and a suit of clothes from his employer and made good his escape while the family were at church on Sunday last.

—The County Commissioners have purchased and placed in the well on the Court House square a force pump that will be hereafter for forcing water from the well into the boilers in the Court House instead of having to haul water in cases of emergency.

—On Wednesday evening of last week Alexander Bacon and wife, colored, of Huntingdon, were attending a performance at the opera house, some thief entered their house and stole $580 which Mr. Bacon had received from the government last week as a pension.

—One day last week at Huntingdon as Capt. Philips, accompanied by Miss Buchanan was driving into that town the horse shied off a bridge down to the frozen stream below, a distance of thirty-five feet, strange to say, both the occupants of the sleigh escaped uninjured.

—Application has been made for a charter for the building of a railroad beginning at the terminus of the Bell's Gap railroad, through Clearfield and part of Indiana to a point at or near Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. The length of the road is thirty-seven miles and the capital stock $1,000,000.

—Passenger Engineer John Kemberling, of Altoona, while running Second Day Express east, one day recently made the fastest time ever made on the Pittsburg Division.

—He made the trip in two hours and twenty-five minutes from Pittsburg to Altoona, a rate of over forty-seven miles an hour.

—The meeting of delegates recently held by the Concordia hall of Altoona from the male singing societies of Johnstown, Cambria City, Huntingdon, Tyrone and Altoona, decided to hold a Saengerfest in August. The Frohsinn, of Altoona, were in charge of the arrangements for the affair.

—The condition of Bishop Tuigg has been steadily improving since his last prostration, and he is able to walk about the pastoral residence. Father Brielly, who has been ill with pneumonia for several weeks, has also begun to improve, though still unable to leave the house or perform any ministerial duties.—*Altoona Times.*

—One of the singular developments of the recent natural gas explosion in Lawrenceburg, is the claim of Miss Mary Modey, of Allegheny, for $100 damage for the loss of her natural bangs, which she sustained on that occasion. She has placed her case in the hands of an attorney and will enter suit to see the claim is satisfied.

—James Trees, his wife and another lady were walking along the road near Blacklegs, Indiana county, one night last week, when they heard sounds like the cries of a child. They approached in that direction, when suddenly they were startled by an unearthly scream, made by some wild animal, almost in front of them. They fled in terror. Next morning the large foot prints of an animal were visible in the snow, believed to be that of a panther, which was recently seen near there.

—During the last three weeks we have been burning coal in our office from Moses Davis' bank in Blacklick township, which was delivered by Robert Ferguson, of the same township. We do not believe there is any better coal in this section of the county.

—Quite a number of our citizens are on short allowance of water, their hydrants and water pipes being frozen up by the recent cold snap. The main pipe on Centre street opposite the Court house is frozen up and water has to be hauled for the purpose of supplying the boilers of the heating apparatus of the Court house.

—There will be an annular eclipse of the sun with the moon on the 16th of March. The eclipse will be partially visible in this section from 11.38 a. m. to 2.18 p. m. of that day. The moon will be partially eclipsed on the 30th of the same month, the eclipse not being visible in the United States, but visible in Europe and Africa.

—A new device by which passenger cars are heated has just been introduced by the Pennsylvania railroad, and gives entire satisfaction. The new heating apparatus is a self feeding stove or furnace placed under the car floor, capable of holding one bushel, which is filled with anthracite coal and will make a run of one hundred miles.

—If the great body of snow that now covers the ground should happen to go away with a rain it will be the cause of a great flood, but whether it goes away with a rain or not, people should go to John Owens' store for dry goods, groceries, provisions, boots and shoes, etc., where you will at all times find good goods at low prices.

—Armstrong county has voted against the erection of a poor house with emphasis. There were 4,026 ballots cast against to 1,496 for the project. In Kittanning borough the vote was a tie at 156. Voters were not so much opposed to the institution as they were afraid of jobbery in the purchase of a farm and constructing the buildings.

—The bill providing for the establishment of the whipping post for wife beaters was defeated in the Senate last week by a vote of 24 to 16. It is but just to say that the statesmen who voted against it did so, not on account of desiring to avoid any unnecessary personal risk to themselves, but that it was a step backward towards barbarism.

—The Vigilant fire company of Altoona have met with another heavy loss in the death of one of their new horses. Mr. W. W. Trout recently purchased three horses for the company in Illinois, for which he paid the snug sum of $1,000, and ever since their arrival in Altoona on Friday last, the one which died had been ailing, the trouble being lung fever.

—Information is wanted of the whereabouts of John Butler, a bright and active boy, aged about 16 years, who left his home in Huntingdon in search of work on the 17th of November last and when last heard from was in Clearfield. When there he wrote on the 1st of December that he would be home in a few days, but since then nothing has been heard from him.

—Mr. William Lewis, one of the most highly respected and prominent citizens of Huntingdon, died at his residence in that place on Sunday night last, aged 71 years. He was a printer by trade and was political editor of the Huntingdon *Globe* from 1846 to 1874, after which he disposed of his interest in that paper and connected himself with the mercantile business.

—A tin box containing a toy monkey was found under the Greensburg Court house steps one day last week, and the supposition of the finder that it was an infernal machine loaded with dynamite was sufficient to alarm the inhabitants of that place, and great was their joy when they discovered that what they thought to be a fuse was only a string to make the monkey dance.

—Mr. Joseph Erb, one of the men who was killed at South Fork last week by the railroad accident, was formerly a Lancaster county clergyman, having left that county thirty-five years ago, and intending to make a visit to his native place entered into partnership with a Mr. Bowman and bought a car load of horses which they shipped to New Holland in that county.

—The verdict of the Coroner's jury that investigated the accident at South Fork by which two drovers were killed last week, says "that the men killed came to their death through the gross negligence or wilful misconduct of James B. Anderson, engineer of No. 628, and that A. L. Gibson, flagman on the train ran into, was negligent of his duty." The engineer and flagman have been arrested.

—Mr. John Schwab, of Loretto, left on Saturday last for Pittsburg, his intention being to enter Mercy Hospital for the treatment of one of his eyes, which has been troubling him for some time. Mrs. Wm. Lang, of this place, who is a sister of Mr. Schwab, accompanied by her little daughter Gussie, who has been afflicted with a spinal affection, also went at the same time for the purpose of having her daughter treated by the medical faculty of that institution.

—The Pittsburg *Times* reports a somewhat indefinite remark of Lawrence J. Miller, mining engineer for the Atlantic Coal Company, the largest concern in the Clearfield coal region, as follows: Mr. Miller says the New York Central is after the Rochester & Pittsburgh, and thinks their chances for getting it are reasonably sure. In that event, says the gentleman, the Rochester & Pittsburgh will be opened through from Punxsutawney to Johnstown, where a connection will be made with the B. & O.

—The cottage alleged to have been burglarized by William Stough at Cresson recently, was that of John Chalfant, of Pittsburg. This morning Miss. Ellen Murphy, who was with Mr. Chalfant's family last summer, and who is now at the Mountain House, and Agent Corbet, of Cresson, appeared at the Burgess' office to look at the goods recovered from Stough when he was arrested. Miss Murphy identified eight pieces of lace, two blankets, four towels, three small Bohemian goblets, and other articles as the property of the Chalfants.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—On Thursday last as Peter Miller, an old gentleman residing near Altoona, and Mr. M. A. Yeager, of that city, were driving past the White Hall stables a horse that had got frightened suddenly ran out of the yard, and being unable to turn aside jumped into the sleigh, striking both men with his forefeet, throwing them out of the sleigh, and before they could get up were trampled on several times by the frightened horse. Mr. Yeager was severely bruised and had his coat nearly torn off, while Mr. Miller was partly unconscious and was carried into the hotel, he having two ribs broken and the broken ribs having penetrated his left lung. It was thought at first that the chances were against his recovery, but later information says that he is getting along well and will recover.

—The special Court lasted until Saturday morning of last week, when the jury in the case of Kinports vs. Hipps & Lloyd, the only case tried, brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $3,971.00, that being the amount claimed. It was a long and tedious case, and tried the patience of both Judge and jury. Judge Baer, of Somerset, who presided, is an able and learned Judge, and moreover a pleasant and courteous gentleman. Although a stranger personally to the most of our people, he has long been favorably known by reputation, as but a few years ago the Democracy of Cambria county insisted on his nomination as their candidate for Congress, and only yielded when Mr. Baer peremptorily refused to be a candidate. During the week of his presiding over our Court he has not only confirmed the good opinion previously held by his Democratic friends, but has deserved the respect and esteem of everybody, as a learned, fair, upright and impartial Judge.

—John Storm and John Callahan were brought up to jail on Wednesday night about twelve o'clock on a committment from the Burgess of Chest Springs borough for the payment of a fine and costs imposed by that official. Just where the Burgess of Chest Springs gets his authority to commit prisoners to the county jail for fines and costs is a problem that we are unable to solve, unless he imagines that he is "a bigger man than old Grant."

—The Gallitzin *News* says: "The people of Paris do not know what kind of roads we have here in America, particularly here on the Alleghenies. If they should see them at about the first fall of snow they would think that roads as they were would really wear off all the splendor of those in the old country. Our architectural works as well as sewers, water works, parks and gardens are in every way in a pleasing state of affairs and are not in need of any spondulix." It may be true, but it makes us feel sad to think about it.

—About 3 o'clock on Monday morning last the grocery store and bakery of J. G. Vorhauer, in Conemaugh borough, and a double frame dwelling adjoining, owned by Chas. Barnes and occupied by families named Yurt and Culbert, were destroyed by fire. The loss sustained by Mr. Barnes is about $2,000; no insurance. The household goods and stock of groceries of Mr. Vorhauer were all destroyed. On his store fixtures, stock and bakery his loss is estimated at $2,000; insurance, $1,500. On household goods he had an insurance of $500.

—A frightful shooting accident happened on Wednesday of last week near Philipsburg, Centre county. John and Charley Wolfe, William Brown and Harry Gray, all young men about sixteen years of age, were out hunting foxes in that neighborhood when young Brown's gun was accidentally discharged, the ball striking young Gray below the ribs on the right side, passing through his bowels and coming out at his left side. He was placed on a sled and taken home but died on the road. He was the only son of W. Y. Gray of that place.

—We have in our midst, if reports be true, at least one young married couple who differ greatly on the question of roller skating. The wife, who is of a giddy nature, seems determined on attending the new rink when completed, while her leige lord, being the possessor of a jealous disposition, seriously objects, on the ground that it is no place for married women. A few days yet remain for them to settle the difficulty before the doors of the new building will be thrown open for the reception of pleasure seekers, and we are inclined to believe that she will prove the better of the two, by impressing upon her husband's mind the words of Moody, the evangelist, "There is no harm in skating so long as you skate for the glory of God," and both will, of course, then attend regularly.

—About eleven o'clock on Tuesday morning David Evans, a young man, a son of John T. Evans (Ridge) who resides in Cambria township, about four miles west of Ebensburg, was found in his room at his father's house suspended to the joice by a clothes line, dead. He had been demented for several years, and some two years ago becoming dangerous his father sent him to Dixmont asylum, where he remained several months, after which he was brought home considerably improved. He had eaten his breakfast about an hour before he was found, and then went to his room, as was his usual custom, and was not seen by any one of the family until found hanging lifeless. He had got up on the bed, tied the rope to joice and around his neck and then tied his hands behind his back before jumping off the bed. He was about twenty years of age.

—For the information and benefit of our readers who engaged in the culture of carp we publish the following from the Greensburg *Democrat*: "Mr. J. G. Cottom, residing on Jacob's Creek, several miles from Scottdale, is meeting with signal success as a carp culturist. Nearly two years ago he built a pond, 48x72 feet, and placed therein at different times 47 fish. Twenty-seven of the number are now 2½ and twenty 1½ years of age. Both lots of fish had a fruitful spawn last summer. The spawn of the older fish now measure 6½ inches, and those of the younger, 3½ inches in length. Although he has never counted them, Mr. Cottom is satisfied that the spawn of last summer numbers thousands. His pond is supplied by living springs and Mr. C. attributes the rapid growth of the young carp to the fact that the cold water was not permitted to pass directly into the pond, but was tempered in the sun by a long flow before entering. Mr. Cottom has just completed another pond that embraces 1¾ acres, into which he proposes to transfer the spawn of last summer, at a suitable time.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—The following returns have been filed in the office of the clerk of Quarter Sessions and will be laid before the grand jury next week:

Commonwealth vs. Caroline Smith. Selling liquor without license.
Com. vs. William Stough. Burglary.
Com. vs. William Swank. Fornix et cet.
Com. vs. Robert Hall. Assault.
Com. vs. James Burns, John Mullen, and Martin Leonard. Housebreaking.
Com. vs. William Jackson, Francis Ward, Michael Coyle, Frank McDermott, Francis Lamp, and William Doran. Burglary and larceny.
Com. vs. William R. Smith. Larceny by bailee.
Com. vs. Wm. F. Cook. Embezzlement.
Com. vs. William Hughes. Larceny.
Com. vs. William Hughes and Richard Brown. Larceny.
Com. vs. Lena Shaffer. Lewdness.
Com. vs. Lucy Ann Hunger. Keeping disorderly house.
Com. vs. Aaron Walker. Shooting with intent to kill.
Com. vs. Samuel Kelly. Assault and battery.
Com. vs. Benjamin Cooper. Fornix et cet.
Com. vs. John Quinn or Glvin. Selling liquor without license.
Com. vs. Charles Leffevre. Fornix et cet.
Com. vs. Patrick J. Nugent. Assault and battery.
Com. vs. Daniel Wingard. Larceny by bailee.
Com. vs. Louisa Michaels. Assault and battery.
Com. vs. David M. Lewis. Fornix et cet.
Com. vs. Harry Spangler. Burglary and larceny.
Com. vs. William Stough. Shooting with intent to kill.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Council met in regular session Monday eve., Burgess Gutwald presiding; Councilmen Evans, Jones, Kittell and Thompson present. The minutes of last meeting read and approved.—The following bills were read and on motion orders granted for the same:

R. R. Davis, work, etc.	$ 1.05
Express on meter	75
Isaac Evans, stationery and postage	50
J. S. Davis, salary as clerk	10.00
E. W. Humphreys and William Leighty return judges	3.00
E. W. Humphreys, 15 hours' work in W. W.	2.25
National Meter Co., repairing meter	4.65

On motion, an order of $75.00 was granted the Dauntless Fire Company, the same being the appropriation for the year 1884.

On motion, a refunding order of $12.02 was granted the borough treasurer, being amount of exoneration for the year 1884.

On motion an order for $25.00 was granted A. V. Barker, borough solicitor for the year 1884.

On motion an order for $25.00 was granted Burgess Gutwald, the same being his salary as burgess for the year 1884.

On motion the clerk was directed to enter on the minutes $3.00, the amount paid by the water superintendent to the borough treasurer from the county, being amount paid for use of council rooms on election day, February 17, 1885, and $2.25 from E. Griffith for gas pipes.

ACKER'S Dyspepsia Tablets never fail.

REDEMPTION, VERSUS EVOLUTION.

Some of our most popular "*ministers of the Gospel*" in these days, Henry Ward Beecher among the number, deny the "fall of man," or the necessity of Redemption. They call the Scriptural account, "a fabulous tradition."

Their Light is not the Light from Heaven, but an *ignus fatuus*, springing from the fogs and swamps of false philosophy. It is but even a reflection of the truth, for tradition testifies to the Sacred story of Paradise.

The truth of Redemption is interwoven in the history of this planet, like the roots of a great tree, with ten thousand ramifications. *Every tribe and nation of Antiquity* observed traditional rites and ceremonies founded on the idea of Redemption.

We will enumerate a few of these:

1. All nations of Antiquity built temples and altars.
2. They offered sacrifices, propitistory and eucharistical.
3. They gave tithes for the altar.
4. They abstained from sensual gratification before sacrifice.
5. They owned to regal defilements.
6. They had a priesthood set apart for the holy work.

Now observe that these *sacred customs* were *universal* amongst the *nations of Antiquity.*

They had a *tradition* of a *sinful nature*; witness their altars, *their sacrifices for sin* their priests set apart *from common human life.*

The Tree of Truth is too deeply and widely rooted with ten thousand branches, to be eradicated from this earth! Henry Ward Beecher cannot do it!

Universal sacrifice for sin showed a universal sense of sin.

Were mankind created without fault, why a sacrifice for sin if he *remained faultless.*

Now for *Positive Testimony* in Redemptive History:

This Testimony is backed up by *Sacred* and *Secular* writers, *ancient* and *modern* — The One kind *wrote against the other, thus clinching the history!*

The traditions of all nations testify.
The most ancient patriarchs testify.
The inspired prophets of God, seeing the end of Providence from the beginning testify.

The Prince of the Prophets, the mighty Isaiah, the fifth and forerunning Evangelist, testifies.

The great Prophet Daniel, who saw the Alpha and Omega of God's Providence in the rise and fall of empires, testifies to the Redemption of man *from sin.*

All the Prophets testify.
All the Apostles of God testify.
All the Martyrs who died for Truth, testify.
All the Sons of God testify.
All the Angels of God testify.
All the Holy Evangelists testify.
All the Christian Fathers testify.
Heathen writers by confirming the truth, testify.
All God's Testimony was indelibly written and sealed by the blood of His witnesses.

Because of this Cloud of eminent witnesses, we believe the Truth of Redemptive History.

Let evolution go and hide himself in the mists of error, in the "Smoke of the Bottomless pit."

A. D. H.

Chest Springs, February 21, 1885.

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION.—Colonel D. H. Hastings, of the Fifth regiment, has issued an order with regard to the regiment's trip to the inauguration. The regiment will leave on March 2. The several companies will be moved as follows: Company A at 3.15 p. m., with regular train from Ebensburg—one coach; Company B at 3.05 p. m., with regular train from Bellefonte—one coach; Company C at 6 p. m., with regular train from Hollidaysburg—one coach; Company D at 6.25 p. m., with special Fifth regiment train from Altoona—one coach, Company F at 2 p. m., (special) from Indiana—one coach; Company G at 9.20 p. m., to join special at Lewistown Junction—one coach; Company H with regimental drum corps, at 4.25 p. m., from Johnstown—two coaches; Company I at 3.20 p. m., with regular train from Bedford—one coach.

A POSITIVE GUARANTEE is given that every article sold at the Golden Eagle Clothing House, Altoona, Pa., is lower in price than the same quality and make can be bought elsewhere. And remember, right here, that it makes no difference how low a price other clothiers may ask for their goods, or what inducements they may offer for your patronage the prices will always be lower at the GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE, 1303 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, Pa.

The Great Zingari.

For toothache and neuralgia has no equal. Warranted. Only 15 cents at all drug stores. Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia Agents.

OBITUARY.

DAVIS.—Died, at the residence of his father in Cambria township, on Wednesday, February 25, 1885, Lemuel Davis, son of Thomas G. Davis, aged about 18 years.

STOREY.—Died, at her home in Summerhill township, on Saturday, February 21, 1885, Mrs. Alexander Storey, aged about 32 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PETITIONS FOR LICENSE.—The following persons have filed petitions for license with the clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, to be presented to the Court on *Monday, March 16, 1885*:

Allegheny township—tavern, J. B. Denny.
Barr township—tavern, Eberhart Gessler; eating house, George Hutinggle.
Cambria City, 1st Ward—taverns, Edward Hayes, Ignatius Fisher, Peter Roth, Chas. Boyle, Daniel Lysett, Margaret Herbert, Peter Fitzpatrick, Bridget Howe, Patrick McLaughlin, John Kints, Margaret Fitzpatrick, Patrick Boyle; eating houses, Frank Kurtz, John Waters, Martin Logan.
Cambria City, 2d Ward—taverns, John Lysett, John Scheffaur, Jacob Schaffer, George Aigner, David Burkhard.
Carrolltown—taverns, Lawrence Schroth, Andrew B. Haug, Edward L. Binder, D. C. Weitsell & Jas. Stoltz, Charles Langbein; eating houses, Henry Blom, John Stoltz, Frederick Baer; quart, John J. Haug, Joseph A. Gray & T. S. Williams.
Carroll township—taverns, Thomas J. Weakland, James A. Bagley.
Chest township—tavern, Joseph Rhody.
Chest Springs—tavern, John Crouse, Joseph A. Wirtner.
Clearfield township—eating house, Jno. Bender.
Conemaugh borough, 1st Ward—taverns, P. S. Freidhoff, Erhart Maltzi, John Karr, John Gans, Geo. Heid, Frederick Bender, Philip Hertzinger.
Conemaugh borough, 2d Ward—taverns, C. J. Hoffman, Lawrence Reich, Benedict Eger, Jos. Daley, David Lowther, Catharine A. Sloan, Laura Toohey, Andrew Fitzsimmons, John Swartzman, Conrad Ernst, Kate Von Alt, John Gearhart, Albert F. Lackey, Josiah Swank; eating house, Elizabeth Brown.
Conemaugh twp—eating house, Hen. L. Shaffer.
Croyle township—taverns, Thomas Keelan, Peter Hrvnish, John D. Wentrosh, Charles N. Crouse.
Dean township—eating house, James J. Rhody; tavern, Leonard Hollis.
East Conemaugh—taverns, Margaret Kelly, William J. Cannon, George A. Confer, Christina Kist.
Ebensburg, East Ward—tavern, D. G. & James Evans.
Ebensburg, West Ward—taverns, John A. Blair, P. F. Brown, Christina Foster.
Elder township—taverns, Charles Endler, Francis X. Ott.
Franklin—Peter Rubritz, tavern.
Gallitzin—taverns, M. Fitzharris, Jacob Hopp, Daniel Burk, Sr., Arnold Lentz, Joseph M Gunning, Griffith Bonner, Charles Drees; eating houses, Andrew Geasler, Joseph Dashner.
Grubbtown—tavern, Wm. L. Livingston, Jacob L. Keam.
Johnstown, 2nd Ward—taverns, Conrad Hoffman, Patrick O'Connell, William S. Patterson, Philip Schuilheis, Thomas Kinney, George W. Keogh, Thomas S. Davis, Neil Sharkey, Joseph Crouse, John Schiffauer, John Coad, E. H. Willouer, John Frank, George C. Raab; quart, John Raab, Jeb Morgan.
Johnstown, 3rd Ward—tavern, John V. Shaffer, John Fritz, Mrs. C. Kast, Charles Zimmerman, Sr., William Thomas, Charles Oswald, John D. Thomas, John Morton, John Zobel, Robert Sagerson, James J. Milligan, William H. Thompson, Stephen Quirk, John J. Hornick, Andrew Winn, H. Fritz & Charles Wess, Joseph Kost, Hugh Greenwood; quart, John Ludwig & Son, Fisher & Stream.
Johnstown, 4th Ward—taverns, Eckhart Pfeil, Thomas J. Lewis; eating houses, David Faloon, C. J. Schnable; quart, William M. Dodson.
Johnstown, 5th Ward—Paul Weigand, tavern. do do William Shaffer, do
Johnstown, 7th Ward—eating houses, Andrew Abler, John Gearhart.
Lilly's—taverns, Margaret Helle, C. A. George, M. C. Bradley, Edward Mulhearan, John Metzgar, Geo. Brant, Simon Ryan, Jno. A. Hamilton.
Loretto—taverns, C. F. O'Donnell, A. J. Christy, Florian Bengele.
Millville borough, 1st Ward—taverns, Neal McAneny, Catherine Dowling, Evan A. James, Patrick Rodgers, Watkin James, Edw. McLaughlin.
Millville borough, 2d Ward—taverns, John Honan, Thomas Dermont, Patrick Minahan, Wm. Marshall; eating house, Jerome Goulding; quart, M. McBride.
Portage township—tavern, Jesse McGough; eating house, Francis McDonald.
Prospect borough—tavern, Thomas Riley; eating house, Patrick Nary.
Reade township—taverns, David Brookbank, James Laing; eating house, Albert Youngkin.
Richland township—taverns, John Helms, Jno. H. Watkins.
Stonycreek township—taverns, Charles J. Schaefer, Fred Roehm; eating houses, Jacob Jacoby, Peter H. Maizl.
Summerhill twp—eating house, John Roehm, Susquehanna township—eating houses, Anthony A. Miller, Philip F. Miller.
Tunnelhill borough—taverns, Patrick O'Dowd, Richard Byrne, Daniel McKenna, Catherine Fitzpatrick; eating house, William McGarvey.
Wilmore borough—taverns, Jos. Horner, Geo. Wenderoth; eating house, B. C. J. McGuire.
Washington township—taverns, John Byrne, John H. Clark, W. R. Dunham, Michael Donahoe, Patrick R. Myers, John P. O'Neil; eating house, Louisa Weiser.
Upper Yoder township—taverns, Chauncey Davis, Charles Hochstine.

H. A. SHOEMAKER,
Clerk Quarter Session.

Clerk's Office, Ebg Feb. 27, 1885.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

THE undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of John Elder, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth in the borough of Carrolltown, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, '85,

At **One O'clock, P. M.**, the following described real estate, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Susquehanna, county of Cambria, Pa., adjoining lands of John Bearer, Joseph Holtz, heirs of Henry Weakland and others, containing

100 ACRES,

More or less, about sixty acres cleared, having thereon erected a TWO-STORY PLANK DWELLING AND LOG BARN. This land is in a good state of cultivation, and underlaid with coal.

TERMS—To be subject to a mortgage of $683.33, bearing interest from June 1, 1884, payable annually to Jacob Lutler, and at his death, the principal to be paid to the heirs of Magdalena Luther, deceased.

ALSO, A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Pa., fronting 68 feet on Main street, and extending back 214 feet to an alley; having thereon erected a TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND FRAME STABLE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one-third of the remainder on the first day of April, 1885, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

JAMES MYERS,
GEO. GALLAHER,
Executors of John Elder, dec'd.

February 27, 1885.-3t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of PETER MULVEHILL, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Mulvehil, late of Wilmore borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER M. KINNEY,
JOHN BURNS,
Executors.

Wilmore, Pa., Feb. 27.-6t.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale about 3¾ ACRES of ground, situate in Wilmore borough, Cambria county, having thereon a large FRAME HOUSE, containing ten rooms, in good repair, suitable for a hotel, with a lot of choice fruit trees and necessary outbuildings. For futher information call on the subscriber on the premises. Terms reasonable.

MARY E. MULVEHILL, Wilmore, Pa.
Feb. 27.-2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MRS. S. J. LEECH, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. S. J. Leech, deceased, late of Gallitzin borough, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS N. BURK,
Gallitzin, Pa., Jan. 9, '85.-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MRS. ELIZA FARRISH, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Farrish, deceased, late of Cambria township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM C. FARRISH,
Cambria tp., Jan. 16, '85.-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ANDREW BURGOON, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mr. Andrew Burgoon, deceased, late of White township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same, must present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. DOUGLASS,
White twp., Feb. 13, '85.-6t. Administrator.

Receipts and Expenditures

—OF—

POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT

—OF—

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

From January 7th, 1884, to the 5th day of January, 1885.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, ESQ.,
Treasurer. DR.

To amount of requisition for 1884	$ 17,000 00
To balance due Poor & House of Employment	3,795 70
To cash by T. Lilly, steward	321 76
To cash by Geo. W. Easly	105 00
	$ 21,222 46

JOHN A. KENNEDY, ESQ.,
Treasurer. CR.

By amount paid—	
Allegheny and other counties	$ 171 43
Attorney fees	55 00
Boarding and nursing O. D. P.	51 00
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes	236 07
Coal and wood	248 18
Coffins for house	53 75
Coffins and funeral expenses O. D. P.	225 19
Constables and Justices' fees	226 65
Drugs and medicines	65 10
Expenses and allowances O. D. P.	4,426 03
Freight	71 07
Farmer and House servant	522 50
Flour and feed	600 24
Fertilizer	84 14
Grain drill	85 00
Groceries	788 82
Hardware	113 66
Insurance	93 00
Livery hire	68 50
Live stock	292 00
Meat	347 04
Merchandise	248 85
Physician at House	396 40
Physician to O. D. P.	425 41
Pump	17 50
Repairs	175 08
Salary—Steward	500 00
Salary—Matron	137 50
Sleigh	82 50
Tobacco	176 43
Threshing	16 00
Transportation	172 36
Vegetables	30 23
Western Pennsylvania Hospital	2,897 91
Bal. due Poor and House of Employment	7,056 19
	$21,222 46

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT:

By Jacob Thomas and wife	$ 376 19
By Andrew Burgoon, est.	55 70
By Cambria Guard Hall Association	26 00
By William Pryce	2 60
By David R. Jones	2 60
By John Baker	48 70
By Western Pennsylvania Hospital (overpaid)	1,362 79
	$ 1,873 38

Given under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, in Ebensburg, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1885.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
C. B. COVER,
PATRICK O'DOWD,
Auditors.

REPORT OF I. LILLY, ESQ., STEWARD of Poor and House of Employment of Cambria County, Penna:

Stock on Farm.

Three horses, nine cows, one bull, five head young cattle, three beeves, nine shoats, ninety chickens, twenty-three turkeys.

Farm Products.

31 tons hay, 600 bushels oats, 450 bushels corn (ears), 900 bushels potatoes, 53 bushels buckwheat, 23½ bushels beans, 50 bushels turnips, 17 bushels onions, 1,400 heads cabbage, tomatoes, beets and other garden truck in quantity, 250 dozen eggs. Butchered eight hogs, realizing 2,370 lbs., butchered ten calves, realizing 892 lbs., butchered two cows, realizing 953 lbs.

Articles Manufactured in House.

22 bbls. soft soap, 800 lbs. hard soap, 900 lbs. butter, 2 sets harness, (double), 54 men's shirts, 23 chemises, 25 dresses, 20 sheets, 42 pillow slips, 19 bed ticks, 14 pillow ticks, 21 aprons, 11 skirts, 36 caps, 25 pair woolen socks, 14 pair woolen stockings, 12 pair mittens, 16 roller towels.

Farm Implements.

Same as reported last year with the addition of a grain drill.

Inmates.

In house January 1st, 1884	66
Admitted during the year	62
Born in house during year	1—129
Died	10
Discharged, ran off, etc.	50
In house January 1st, 1885	69—129

Of inmates remaining in the house there are: 33 sane males; 25 sane females; 8 insane females; 2 insane males; 3 blind males; 1 blind female; 1 colored female; 5 females and 1 male paralytics, unable to walk, and 1 dumb male.

Monthly average of inmates during year. 72

There are eighteen insane at Western Pennsylvania Hospital, of whom eleven are males and seven females.

Gave Birth During Year.

Annie Bisel, of East Conemaugh, to female infant, March 8th, 1884.

Inmates Who Died During Year.

Mary Mickel,	Daniel Miller,
Pat McAtamany,	Andrew Burgoon,
Rebecca Flowers,	John Liver,
Sarah Lewis,	Joseph Hads,
Fritz Brown,	John Firth.

Names of Inmates at Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

August Dahndal,	JamesMcFal,
Joseph Eberly,	Isaac Jeffries,
Oscar Glossen,	Mary McBride,
Christ Kilkenmyer,	Theresa Richards,
Adam K. Noon,	Sarah Gardner,
Leo Wills,	Mary Gallagher,
Alex Donaldson,	Ann Moreland,
Herman Garlich,	Ann McDermott,
Amandus Thomas,	Eliza Thomas.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 5, 1885.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate!

THE undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of John Elder, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth in the borough of Carrolltown, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, '85,

At **One O'clock, P. M.**, the following described real estate, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Susquehanna, county of Cambria, Pa., adjoining lands of John Bearer, Joseph Holtz, heirs of Henry Weakland and others, containing

100 AC

PROJECTED SCHOOL OF PRINTING.

We learn from some of our exchanges that the Belvidere Seminary, Belvidere, N. J., will shortly introduce industrial education, beginning with the department of printing and journalism. It is stated that the principals submitted their plans to Mrs. Wendell Phillips, and received her permission to name the institution, when established, the "Wendell Phillips Memorial Industrial School." The details of the plan have not yet been published, and we are consequently unable to present them to our readers.

There are some features, however, in connection with the establishment of this and similar institutions, which it would be well to keep in mind before venturing an endorsement, yet which are seldom, if ever, taken into consideration. Public opinion is too prone to jump to conclusions: to sympathize on the spur of the moment, and allow a false gallantry to warp its judgment without first duly weighing the merits of such schemes, or, if successful, their ultimate effects on society. It is not all gold that glitters, and while the prospectus may seem an inviting one, their experience will prove that, in this case at least, anticipation and realization will not corespond. Under these circumstances a few suggestions, which we hope will commend themselves to the common sense of our readers, may not be unacceptable.

The great objection to many of these so-called training schools is that, instead of turning out proficients, they but help to swell the army of incompetents which already curses the country, and which forms so powerful an agency in lowering the standard and depreciating the wages of the American mechanic. But, apart from these considerations, woman's persistent competition in a field of labor to which she should be a stranger, must ultimately redound to her injury, for it should not be forgotten that man is woman's natural protector and provider; and it is more essential to the welfare of the community that he, as such provider, often dependent only on his skill in labor acquired by years of study, should earn enough to support his wife and family, than that a member of the opposite sex should barely earn enough to support herself. Suppose, for example, the employment of a girl at manual labor unfitted for her sex throws out of work a father of a family, with half a dozen daughters dependent on his labor for support, is society at large the gainer thereby? Yet this is just what woman's employment in a printing office and the continual handicapping of the skilled workman, as a rule, secures.

Bus let us look at the matter from another standpoint. It will certainly not be claimed that female job printers will graduate from Belvidere sooner than the average male apprentice does from a printing office. Suppose a girl goes to the seminary at fifteen years of age. Her board and instruction will cost at least six dollars per week—a very low estimate; in round figures $300 per annum, or $1,200 for four years. Now, how many mechanics can afford to educate their daughters at this outlay? How many orphans or friendless women can furnish the necessary funds to experiment on, or how many parents, blessed with the world's goods, are going to throw away $1,200 on any such nonsense? It may be answered, however, that the contemplated school of printing will be, in a great measure, self-supporting, and that the pupils will be the recipients of the proceeds of their own labors. In what manner, or through what agency? How many firms are going to send their orders to an out-of-the-way country seminary for girls to experiment on, when they can get them executed at home under their own supervision? No, no, the self-supporting theory is a humbug, and they who dance must pay the fiddler.

Woman's natural ambition and condition is wifehood and motherhood. Whether as the wife of a millionaire or a mechanic, the home circle is her especial sphere, and her highest aim should be to qualify herself for these responsible positions. Were these truths realized and lived up to, we should have fewer slovenly housekeepers; fewer women who thump and bawl at a piano when they should be darning their husband's stockings, or who devote their attention to foreign missions while their own offspring can discount any heathen that ever met the gaze of a disgusted missionary.

Young ladies, take our advice: prepare yourselves to be the life partners of good and true men, who are able and willing to earn enough to keep their wives and families in comfort; those to whom your presence will make a heaven of the humblest home, where it will be your proud privilege to put the little "living" forms with which God may bless you into their beds, instead of wasting your lives and energies in a printing office, preparing "leaden" forms for the cold, uninviting bed of a printing-press.—*Inland Printer.*

'Rough on Rats' clears out Rats, Mice, 15c. 'Rough on Corns,' for Corns Bunions, 15c. Thin people, 'Wells' Health Renewer, restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. $1.

'Rough on Toothache,' instant relief. 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and beauty don't fail to try 'Wells Health Renewer.'

'Buchu-paiba,' great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by 'Rough on Rats.' 15.

'Rough on Coughs,' 'tocnes, 15c; liquid, 25c.

For Children slow in development, puny and delicate, use 'Wells' Health Renewer.'

'Rough on Dentist' Tooth Powder. Try it 15c.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by 'Wells' Health Renewer.' $1.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by 'Buchu-paiba.' $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by 'Wells' Health Renewer.'

My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using 'Wells' Health Renewer.'

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use 'Wells' Health Renewer.' $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; 'Buchu-paiba' is a quick, complete cure. $1.

THE horrible nauseou, worm seed vermifuges and worm syrups have had their day. It's downright cruelty to compel a child to take them when McDonald's Celebrated Worm Powders are so easy and pleasant to take that children take them and never know a medicine is being administered. Can be procured at any drug store for the small sum of 25 cents. For sale by E. James, Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia Agents.

1885. 1885.

THE WEEKLY POST

Under a Democratic National Administration.

The Will of the People Vindicated and the Great Wrong Righted.

THE PITTSBURG WEEKLY POST

congratulates its Democratic readers on the dawn of a new year, under conditions that have not existed for a quarter of a century—

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

Cleveland and Hendricks have been elected. After the fourth of March there will be a Democratic administration at Washington, with great possibilities for the progress, prosperity and advancement of the country.

As THE POST has labored unceasingly for twenty-five years for those glorious results, so it will extend to the new administration a hearty greeting and a cordial support in the re-establishment of principles and policies vital to the public welfare, by reforming abuses, righting wrongs and asserting the supremacy of the Democratic faith. We are on the threshold of important events and great changes. To a Democrat who aided in Cleveland's election, the future is full of interest and hope.

THE WEEKLY POST will aim to keep fully abreast of the times in everything relating to the incoming administration. Its policy at home and abroad will be intelligently discussed, generously supported or candidly and kindly criticised. No year in the history of this journal promises to be so replete with matters of interest to Democrats as the one which we are about to enter. The meeting of Congress, the declaration of the Presidential vote, the inauguration, the new Cabinet, the changes in the public service, the *opening up of the books*, all are of great concern. THE WEEKLY POST will furnish the earliest intelligence, with judicious comment from the old Democratic standpoint. Success will not hamper it any more than a quarter of a century of defeat impaired its energies.

The session of the Legislature, with a Reform Governor opposed by a Republican majority, promises to be fruitful of important issues and exciting incident. The coming session of Congress will be even more interesting in its broader field.

In all its varied departments, THE WEEKLY POST will aim at excellence and reliability. Its literary, miscellaneous, news and home departments will be maintained in their utmost efficiency, while its market reports will be prepared with greater care and precision than ever before and made absolutely reliable.

Now the time for Democrats everywhere to take hold, cement and strengthen the party and its chosen representatives, by extending the circulation of Democratic papers. We are no longer on the defensive—we are done with apologizing—the party to day stands for a majority of the American people, and in a few weeks it will be called on to administer the general Government. Truth is mighty and has prevailed.

Single Subscription, one year, postage prepaid.....$1.25
In Clubs of Five or over, one year, postage prepaid.....1 00
A free copy to every club of ten.
Send for Sample copies.

JAS. P. BARR & CO., Publishers.

1885.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES

Aims to cover the whole field of progressive journalism. No subject is too great for it to discuss intelligently and without bias, and none so insignificant as to escape its notice. It lays the world tributary to its wants, and everywhere its agents may be found, alert to gather the particulars of all passing events and send them by telegraph up to the last moment of going to press.—It is a brief and abstract chronicle of the time and contains all that is worth knowing in the history of the world for the past twenty-four hours.

$1.00

The Weekly Times

$1.00 A YEAR.

The Largest, the Brightest, and the Best. A Newspaper for Every Household.

The Weekly Times is foremost among the largest and best of the Family and General weekly newspapers published in the country, and it is now offered to single subscribers at One Dollar a year and an extra copy given with every club of 20. It is the most progressive journal of its class. Its aim is to be the newspaper of the people of the whole country; to meet every intelligent want in journalism, and to make it so cheap that all can afford to enjoy its weekly visits. "THE ANNALS OF THE WAR" have been one of the distinguishing features of *The Weekly Times*, and it is now imitated in that feature by many of the leading journals and periodicals of the country. The best writers from the active participants of the great struggle on both sides will continue their contributions to the unwritten history of the war in every number, and make the paper specially entertaining and instructive to the veterans of both the Blue and the Gray.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The Weekly Times is mailed, postpaid, for One Dollar a year. Every club of 20 will be entitled to an extra copy.

Address,

THE TIMES,
TIMES BUILDING, PHILA.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS!

Carriage Making in all its Branches.

Painting, Trimming

and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected.

All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.

D. M. CHUTE.

Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

A. B. FARQUHAR, Manufacturer, York, Pa.

Steam Engines and Saw Mills a Specialty.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents Wanted Quick. New edition. New bindings. New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Sells at sight. Agents doing the best business of their lives. EXCELSIOR PUB. HOUSE, 505 North 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Will be Inaugurated March 4, 1885.

THE WORLD,

The Only Democratic Paper in New York.

EVERY DEMOCRAT SHOULD READ IT.

Daily, $6; Semi-Weekly, $2; Sunday, $
WEEKLY, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

MONEY CAN BE MADE

By any Man or Woman, Girl or Boy who will organize Clubs for

THE WEEKLY EDITION.

The Great Farm and Home Newspaper. Complete in All its Departments.

AGENTS PAID IN CASH.

For Subscribers at $1 each $25 will be Paid; For 50 Subscribers, $12; for 25 Subscribers, $6; for 15 Subscribers, $8, for 10 Subscribers, $2; for 5 Subscribers, $1.

AGENTS WANTED in Every Town and Village. Circulars and Sample Copies Free. Send for Them.

Only 15 Cents,

FROM NOW TO DECEMBER

Try It. Try It. Try It. Try It.

Twenty Per Cent. may be Retained for Orders of 10 or More Copies to One Address.

THE WORLD,
31 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

BEST and CHEAPEST

Two Weekly Newspapers for the Price of One.

And the Best Daily at Low Rates.

The Harrisburg WEEKLY PATRIOT is a large eight page sheet and contains a greater variety of reading matter than any other paper published. It is newsy, spicy, instructive and entertaining. The subscription price of the WEEKLY PATRIOT is $1.00 per annum cash in advance.

CLUBBING.

The WEEKLY PATRIOT and New York *Weekly Sun* will be sent to any address, post paid, one year for $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and New York *Weekly World* to any address, post paid, for one year for $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and the Philadelphia Saturday *Record*, post paid, for one year, $1.90; the WEEKLY PATRIOT and Philadelphia *Weekly Times*, post paid, one year for $1.85.—In all cases the cash must accompany the order.

THE DAILY PATRIOT

Is the only morning paper published at the State capital; the only morning paper outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg that gets the complete Associated Press news, and that has a general system of special telegrams; and the only daily that reaches the interior towns of Pennsylvania before the Philadelphia and New York papers. The DAILY PATRIOT has been greatly improved in all its departments within the last six months and is now equal in all respects and superior in some to the dailies of the larger cities. Price by mail, $6.00 per annum in advance (or $7.00 if not paid in advance); $3.00 for six months, in advance; $1.50 for three months, in advance; 50 cents for one month, in advance; to clubs of five, $5.00 per copy per annum; to clubs of ten, $4.50 per copy per annum, payable in advance. The DAILY PATRIOT and the Philadelphia *Daily Record* (Sunday edition excepted) will be sent one year to any address for $8.00 cash in advance. Send for specimen copies of the DAILY and WEEKLY PATRIOT. In remitting money for subscription send postoffice money order, check or draft.

Address PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
320 MARKET STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.

The New York Sun.

An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year	$6 00
DAILY, per Month	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
DAILY and SUNDAY per Year	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering, discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication, furnishes a most interesting repository of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price $2.20 a year. Discount to clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-Seven Years' practice before the American and foreign patent offices, and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, reissues, assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The Advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents.

Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 261 Broadway, New York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

In Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

From Lake Superior to Puget Sound.

At prices ranging chiefly from $2.50 per acre, on 5 to 10 years' time. This is the Best Country for securing Good Homes now open for settlement.

FREE 320 acres of Government Land Free under the Homestead and Timber Culture laws. NOTE —10,818,432 Acres OR MORE THAN HALF of all the Public Lands disposed of in 1882, were in the Northern Pacific country. Books and Maps sent FREE, containing the Northern Pacific Country, the Railroad Lands for Sale and the FREE Government Lands. Address, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com'r, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

GUNS BIG SALE--$11.25.

The Marshal will now sell the BANKRUPT STOCK of a large Firm Arms Company. Fine TOP ACTION PISTOL GRIP GUNS, Best ENGLISH TWIST STEEL, hand made, choke bore, Rebounding LOCKS, SHOT GUNS, Walnut Stock, with all improvements, for $11.25 each. Will kill at 100 yards, and shoot as true as any $40 gun made. Fine Brass Shells, 5c. each; Reloading Tools, 75c. Send for Illustrated Price Lists. $5.50 each, One keg of Choice Nickel plated SHOT GUNS, $12.50, $2.50 and $3 each; sent free. All goods warranted and perfect. Guns returned if not satisfactory. Buy now and save money. Send for price list. Send orders by registered mail or express to JOHN McDONOUGH, City Marshal, 1291 Broadway, New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer who will give me their Express and Post Office address. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Newspapers. 160-Page Pamphlet, 10c.

WHAT TREES TO PLANT.

In his address on the profits of forest culture, Mr. Rothe suggested what are the best trees to plant. He said: "Locust will make fence posts and pavement blocks in eight years from the seed, and large trees in twelve years. It is also well adapted for furniture. Catalpa, which maks the best railroad ties, grows even quicker. Hickory, now largely exported to Europe, and greatly in demand there, will prove extremely profitable. Sown in rows, three feet apart, and six inches between the nuts, the young trees will grow up straight and slender. In five years thinning out may begin, and hoop-poles sold; the next thinning out will give material for spokes and buggy fills, and the best trees, left standing at proper distances, will make a fine forest in less than twenty years. Black walnut is of slow growth, but, being costly, it is worth while to think of planting it for speculation. A forty-acre lot of black walnut planted now, will, in twenty-five years, make its owner independently wealthy without much outlay of labor.

But the most profitable branch of forestry is the cultivation of oak for tanbark on the renewal or Hackwald system. The acorns (about six bushels to the acre) will be laid six inches apart, and in rows three feet distant. The young saplings taken out in thinning may be used to great advantage in planting. In twelve years the trees will be large enough for cutting and peeling. New sprouts will grow from the roots in the same year, and the second growth proves more thrifty than the first. The revenue from such forests may be called perpetual. In Europe vast tracts of second-class land have been forested in this manner. The bark of the young and middle-sized trees contains more tanning, and is, therefore, more valuable than that taken from old trees. In Ohio the bark of the chestnut-leaved oak is preferred to all others. The tree is a more rapid grover than other varieties of oak, and is satisfied with the poorest of soil.

Cincinnati alone uses 18,000 cords of tanbark per year, and even a larger amount is used in Louisville. Seven trees, one foot in diameter, will furnish one cord. The price now varies from $14 to $28 per cord, and is steadily increasing. From careful reports of the forestry departments of the several German States and of Austria, it appears that an acre of well cultivated Hackwald, of the age of twelve years, will furnish four or five cords of tanbark, and about 6,000 feet of timber (board measure) fit for posts and wagonmaker's work. The revenue derived from the wood covers all expenses of planting and managing, leaving a surplus.

Large tracts of land are lying waste in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and many other States, which, by means of forest culture, may be transformed into paying estates.—*New York World.*

A Pithy Sentence.

A well known statesman of this country once said when summing up the events of a life time: "Youth is a blunder, manhood a struggle, old age a regret." He might have added many more wonders, but they are not necessary, for his aphorism expresses much. Yet it is a well known fact that the above could not be said of life were all classes aware what a great remedy PERUNA is, and what wondrous cures it has performed. For the ills of youth it is a wonderous specific.—The worry and fear of manhood's struggle for existence enfeeble his system, and he needs such a tonic, and when old age comes on with its feebleness and regrets for failures and mistakes, the great remedy, PERUNA, can be used with good effect, and if given a fair trial will accomplish wonders.

That feeling of mental dullness, that troublesome bilious headache, fastidiousness as to food, and weary aching pain in the small of the back can all be gotten rid of by using one box of McDonald's Improved Liver Pills.

Dissatisfied buyers can have their money efunded. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, "Agents." [5-9,-1y.*]

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and even Asthma *immediately* relieved by Acker's English Remedy. Sold under guarantee by E. James.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

The attention of buyers is respectfully invited to my large stock of

ELEGANT FURNITURE,

—CONSISTING OF—

Parlor and Chamber Suits, WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS, Centre, Extension and Breakfast Tables, CHAIRS, CUPBOARDS, SINKS, BED SPRING MATTRESSES,

and in fact nearly everything pertaining to the Furniture business. Also, any goods in that line manufactured in the United States sold at the lowest catalogue prices.

Upholstering, Repairing and Painting

of all kind of Furniture, Chairs, Lounges, &c., promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Ware room on High street, opposite the Congregational church. Please call and examine goods whether you wish to purchase or not.

E. B. CRESSWELL.

Ebensburg, April 18, 1881.-1y.

1794. 1883.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794

Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

HAVE YOU A GARDEN? IF YOU HAVE YOU WILL NEED SEEDS

And will want the **Best** at the least money. Then my new Seed Catalogue tells you. No matter where you have been dealing it will save money. It is mailed **Free to all**, and you **ought to have it** before buying anywhere.

WM. H. MAULE,
129 & 131 Front St., Philadelphia.

FREE Book of 100 pages on LOVE by Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J. Sent for 10c. post.

Good Pay for Agents. $100 to $200 per mo. made selling our Genuine Arm Bleachery, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to *J. C. McCurdy & Co.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHORTHAND Pamphlet mailed free. $5. Lessons by mail, $5. Isaac's College of Shorthand, 1420 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—J. M. ISAAC.

HOW TO RAISE A CROP OF CORN.

The corn crop is an expensive one. There is no use in planting a poor field in corn. Therefore, the first requisite is a good soil, and a sod is preferable. If it be a blue grass sod or a herd grass sod and the ground clay land, it must be plowed twice, once in the fall, and a good fertilizer plowed in at that. But if the sod be a clover and timothy, or a green grass sod, and the ground sandy or light, it should not be plowed until just before planting time in the spring, and a fertilizer is to be plowed in then. Never dung corn in the hill if it is possible to help it,

So it will be seen that corn is a costly crop, as with what it takes of manure and good soil to raise it, and the frequent cultivation, it costs at least from fifteen to twenty dollars an acre. Very much depends on getting a good stand of stalks well started at first, about three or three and a-half feet between the rows, and never more than two stalks to a hill. There is great loss in planting too much corn. Corn planted three and a-half feet apart in the rows will require less work to plow than if four feet. If planted in drills to work only one way, there should not be more than three stalks to four feet of drill, and drills should be full three and a-half feet apart, no matter how rich the soil.

There is a great advantage in working corn at the first start, but a loss in working it when the roots have run so as to fill all the ground.

Before corn shoots in tassel the very fine fibrous rootlets may be found from row to row, by carefully washing the dirt away and observing them. It is a great feeder but not a deep one, and should not be planted deep. An inch to an inch and a-half is plenty deep enough, and the soil should be well packed on top to prevent drying out. If a hoe is used in the corn field, it should be while the corn is young and not when full grown. Better to let the weeds grow if they get a start than to cut the corn roots off in trying to get them out.

Lime spread on an old grass sod in the fall and plowed in will pay for itself in extra bushels of corn.

KITCHEN CHEMISTRY.—Mr. Mattieu Williams states that he is making experiments to ascertain the efficiency of the diastase of malt, and also that of various acids, in converting vegetable tissue into dextrine and grape-sugar. When a process for effecting such conversion is made generally available, our food supplies will be greatly extended. Turnips and similar vegetables will become a delicate diet for invalids, horse-beans will be better than beef; and delicate biscuits and pastry, as well as ordinary bread, will be produced from sawdust and wood shavings plus a little leguminous flour. This may be done now. Chemists have long been able to transform old shirts and rags into sugar within their laboratories. It has yet to be done in the kitchen.

WHEN your children are threatened with croup or whooping-cough, beware how you lull them to sleep with cough syrups whose principal ingredients are morphia or opium. The natural effort of the lungs to expel the suffocating mucus is coughing. Dr. Kessler's Celebrated English Cough Medicine contains no morphia or opium in any form, and by its stimulating actions on the kidneys, bowels, and pores of the skin, more than any other remedy, assists Nature in breaking up and expelling the worst colds from the system. Money refunded to dissatisfied purchasers. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia Agents.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DON'T FEEL WELL!" The stomach is out of order; neglected, this means chronic dyspepsia. You should take Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets and avoid this terrible disease. Sold by E. James.

CATARRH.—For twenty years I was a sufferer from catarrh of the head and throat. By a few applications of Ely's Cream Balm I received decided benefit—was cured by one bottle.—Charlotte Parker, Waverly, N. Y.

B. J. LYNCH, UNDERTAKER,

And Manufacturer and Dealer in

HOME AND CITY MADE FURNITURE!

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Between 16th and 17th Sts.,

ALTOONA, PA.

Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at lowest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.

Altoona, April 16, 1880.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $160,000

Only 7 Assessments in 28 Years.

Good FARM PROPERTIES *ESPECIALLY DESIRED.*

NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1881.-1y.

NOT DEAD YET

VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

MANUFACTURER OF

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE *AND TIN ROOFING,*

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.

V. LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, or SHORT-HAND and Type-Writing *HERE.* Situations furnished. Address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

PATENTS Lenox, Simpson & Co., Washington D. C. No pay asked for patent until obtained. Write for Inventors' Guide. Describe case.

THE AIM —OF— Wolf's Pioneer Clothing House, TO CRUSH OUT High-Toned PRICES —AND— Gilt-Edged PROFITS.

THIS MUST AND WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED

OUR LONG AND ACTIVE EXPERIENCE IN THE SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING And Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Gives us the advantage of knowing the wants of all classes of people. An experience of thirty years of successful business enables us to buy or have made such clothing as will suit the trade.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing

For Men and Boys is simply immense. Better goods were never put together, the style, workmanship and variety having never been equated at this or any other house. All our goods are made to order and the prices are scaled down to induce rapid sales. Everybody will therefore subserve their own interests by buying at

GODFREY WOLF'S Old Reliable CLOTHING HOUSE,

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE, ALTOONA, PA.

P. S.—Our Youths' Departments contains the largest and best assortment of clothing in the city, and our stock of Furnishing Goods is unsurpassed in quantity, quality and cheapness by any other stock of the kind here or elsewhere.

Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT THE

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HOUSE

COUCH'S NEW BUILDING.

Corner Eleventh Avenue a 13th Street Altoona, A.

WHERE HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED ABOUT

$20,000 WORTH of the BEST QUALITY and BEST MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

Which we guarantee to sell at **20 per cent. less** than any other Clothing House in the city. Buyers may therefore rest assured that they can save from two to five dollars in the purchase of a suit or of clothes or an overcoat by dealing with us. So please give us a call and examine our goods and learn our prices before investing your money elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

H. MARCH, Proprietor.

ALTOONA, PA., OCTOBER 27, 1882.-tf.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and number and fail not to call buy and be happy.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S SEEDS AND PLANTS

Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens!

This Year's Catalogue Free on Application.

PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

ALWAYS BUY THE NEWEST AND THE BEST!

When it don't cost any more than an article you have had a hundred times, and for the last fifty times you wished for something now.

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR CRACKERS ARE ALWAYS THE BEST.

—Ask your Grocer for the following New Goods:—

GINGER FINGERS. BIG COOKIES, same as your Grandmother made.

DIAMONDS AND SWEET HEARTS—this is Entirely New.

ICED HONEY FINGER CAKES. WHITE ELEPHANT CAKES, you want to see these.

TABLE BISCUIT, just what you want. TOAST BISCUIT, it saves lots of trouble.

EXTRA SODAS AND OAT MEAL CRACKERS.

Our reputation on these Goods is greater than we care to state; but when you don't feel well, or have been sick, and don't know what to eat, then is the time you will appreciate Marvin's Extra Soda Crackers.

—ALWAYS ASK FOR MARVIN'S CRACKERS AT YOUR GROCERS.—

Office and Factory, 91, 93, 95 & 97 Liberty St., Pittsburgh

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF VASELINE (PETROLEUM JELLY.)

One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents

The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

Health is Wealth!

DR. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JOHN C. WEST & CO.,
862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.,
Sole Prop's Wm's Liver Pills.

Consult Dr. BUTTS (Dr. La Barge, Successor) on Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Kidneys, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis and Mercurial Troubles, Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Dr. Butts's Medical Counsel, or work on list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail. Persons writing for free Counsel should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. If by mail or express, Address Dr. B. L. BUTTS, Physician and Physiologist in Charge Central Med. Institute, 710 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts' Dispensary. Established 50 Years.

WANTED! Everywhere, reliable men to sell Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, &c. SALARIES and expenses paid. *Experience not necessary.* Full instructions given. *Special inducements.* Address, Le CLARE & HERRICK, Brighton, N. Y. *One mile east of Rochester.*

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway St., N. Y.

THE INVALUABLE DOMESTIC REMEDY!

PHÉNOL SODIQUE.

Proprietors: BARON BROTHERS & WHITE, Philadelphia.

EXTERNALLY it is used for all kinds of injuries; relieves pain instantly, and rapidly healing the wounded parts. Gives prompt and permanent relief in BURNS, SCALDS, CHILBLAINS, VENOMOUS STINGS or BITES, CUTS and WOUNDS of every description.

INTERNALLY.—It is invaluable in CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, TYPHOID, SCARLET, and other Fevers.

In DISEASES OF THE THROAT, *Fatal Diphtheria from the* EAR, OZÆNA, *Affections of the* ANTRUM, and CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS, it is a boon to both Physicians and Patients.

For SICK-ROOMS, and all IMPERFECT and UNHEALTHY LOCALITIES, and to prevent the spread of CONTAGION, it is the best DISINFECTANT known.

Wherever introduced it establishes itself as a favorite DOMESTIC REMEDY.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALERS.

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. The largest, best and most widely circulated scientific paper. Splendid engravings. Weekly. Splendid printing. Specimen copies of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN sent free. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

FITS STOPPED F